The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Mexican Affairs—Necessity for Recognizing the Juarez Government—Effect of the President's Special Message—The Investigating Committees—The Tariff—The Illinois Marshalship Case, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 20.

Dr. JOSE W. SMITH, of Acapulco, has arrived here from Mexico with highly important dispatches, and is stopping at WILLARD's Hotel. He is the personal friend of General ALVAREZ, who is now ready for the field with six thousand men, if he had arms and ammunition. He converses freely and frankly relative to affairs in Mexico. He brought home the report of the Hon. WM. M. CHURCHWELL, of Tennessee, the Special Agent of the United States, who went to Mexico two months ago to ascertain the condition of affairs there.

The general feeling among the best informed is, that the Liberal cause is lost forever, and the supremacy of France and England established in Mexico, unless the Government of the United States acts immediately. Nineteen-twentieths of the people are with the Liberals, but they are without the capital, and have no arms and ammunition to make their power effectual. It is believed fully that a recognition by the United States would give the Liberal Government moral support, such as would lead England immediately to abandon her intervention for the Church Party. In that event the Liberals would have little difficulty in disposing of MIRAMON, and the only remaining trouble would be in shaking off the influences of France and Spain.

MIRAMON was really preparing to march on Vera Cruz, but the expectation was that his force would be pretty well exhausted, if not cut to pieces, before he arrived there.

As you were months ago informed, Señor MATA has long had full powers to negotiate a treaty at once on behalf of the Juarez Government. You are also aware that the President has been expected to decide upon the recognition of one Government or the other as soon as he received CHURCHWELL's report. As the information now received makes it the duty of the President to immediately recognize the Juarez Government, it is presumed that Señor MATA will be at once received and the treaty negotiated. Señor MATA has been in New-York, but will doubtless be here to-morrow.

The general sentiment in Congress relative to the President's Special Message on Friday is disgust at its additional and remarkable evidence of his imbecility and fear of shouldering the responsibility belonging to the Executive. Its immediate practical effect is to reduce considerably the number of those who were disposed to vote for the passage of the Thirty Million bill.

The Speaker has appointed the following Committee to investigate the charges of corruption in the Committee on Accounts, made in the TIMES correspondence: Messrs. NICHOLS, WINSLOW, EUSTIS, WHITELY and CLARK B. COCHRANE. The appointment of EUSTIS is very singular. His integrity is undoubted, but the knowledge of the fact that his wedding is on hand just now should have relieved him of this duty. ZOLLICOFFER, of Tennessee, a most sterling man, was asked by the friends of the investigation, but the Speaker failed to appoint him. Still, the Committee is a fair one. It certainly cannot be accused of being blood-thirsty. A summons is now out for witnesses, and the case is to proceed immediately.

It is understood that the Committee of Ways and Means have agreed to report some Tariff bill to get the subject before the House. There are some indications that a leading Democratic Senator may take grounds for a revival of the Tariff of 1846, with the free list of 1857. If this is done, it is almost certain to be carried.

The Sherman Committee have agreed to report to-morrow, making Majority and Minority Reports. The resolutions of the Majority, it is said will exonerate Secretary TOUCEY from all blame, while they condemn improper practices which have grown up at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. The minority, I understand, will charge fraud and corruption generally, implicating perhaps the President himself. The testimony discloses some queer documents under the signature of the President and various other officials.

The Cullom Committee will report on Tuesday, disclosing, however, nothing startling. Gen. CULLOM will not have suffered much from the investigation, though one of his subordinates, Mr. TYLER, it is rumored, will appear in no enviable light.

The report of Mr. MILES, recommending a removal of the desks from the Representative Hall, is generally approved, and will likely be adopted. He will move to take it up to morrow.

I am informed to-night, upon good authority, that the President has prepared a veto of the bill granting lands to States for agricultural colleges. The objection is the same as PIERCE's, against elemosynary grants.

A rich scene occurred here last evening. The readers of the TIMES are aware that D. B. MARTIN has been exposing certain frauds on the part of PINE, United States Marshal for Northern Illinois. JOHN T. LITTLE was dispatched to this city to enter PINE's defence. MARTIN was informed by several members of the Cabinet that LITTLE was very abusive of him. He, in return, on Friday, published LITTLE's letter recommending him (MARTIN) in the highest terms. Last evening, just as MARTIN was leaving his hotel to fill an engagement with Gen. JEFFERSON DAVIS, he was arrested by Officer REYNOLDS with a search warrant issued upon the oath of LITTLE, that MARTIN had in his possession valuable papers, abstracted from the Marshal's Office and belonging to the Government. MARTIN surrendered, when his pockets were searched. The Officer then proceeded to MARTIN's room, accompanied by LITTLE, where they read all of MARTIN's private correspondence, including letters from his wife. H. S. FITCH, Esq., son of Senator FITCH, was also present and reading MARTIN's correspondence. The object appeared to be to ascertain the names of the parties engaged in having PINE removed.

After a careful reading of MARTIN's letters the parties proceeded to the room of Mr. CHANDLER, a particular friend of Senator DOUGLAS and there overhauled his private correspondence. To-day a warrant was procured and sent to New-York for the arrest of LITTLE on a charge of perjury. He having left in the afternoon train for your City, a requisition will be sent for him to-morrow. I also learn that Officers REYNOLDS and FERGUSON will be arrested on a charge of corruption. Several distinguished gentlemen are interesting themselves in the matter, and there is no telling where it will end.

The attempt is making to break the force of the complaints against PINE, by impeaching the witness MARTIN, late book-keeper to the Marshal.

Mr. LITTLE, a deputy from the office of the Marshal has arrived here to defend PINE.

PINE, in an article in his paper which appeared on the 13th inst., charges MARTIN with being a hired defamer of him, he (MARTIN) being induced to bring charges against him in order to avenge himself for being discharged as book-keeper.

It is a little singular that this man LITTLE gave MARTIN letters of introduction to several persons here, and one which MARTIN has filed with his charges against PINE, wherein LITTLE states emphatically that MARTIN resigned his place in the Marshal's office for the reason that the Marshal's treatment of him was not in accordance with his high sense of honor.

SILAS ST. JOHN, of Arizona, has been appointed Indian Agent for the Pima and Maricopa Indians, and leaves for San Francisco in the steamer of Monday. He will be remembered as the hero of the desperate encounter with Mexican robbers at an Overland-Mail station, the facts of which I noticed a few weeks ago. The appointment undoubtedly is a very judicious one.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 19.

The Committee of Ways and Means have directed their Chairman to report in favor of taking a census in Kansas, and also adversely to the establishment of a branch mint in New-York.

Mr. HENDRICKS, Commissioner of the Land Office, does not, as stated, intend to resign that position.

The report that Dr. TATE is to be transferred from sixth to fifth auditor of the Treasury, and that Senator JONES, of Iowa, is to take the former place, is untrue.

The receipts into the Treasury, last week, were $1,566,000. The amount on deposit is $9,312,000, and the net balance on hand is $4,807,000.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 20.

By the treaty recently ratified by the Senate, the United States acquire about 10,000,000 of acres of land from the Yankton band of Dacotah Indians, who are to be placed on a tribal reservation, and the President is authorized to give them lands in severalty. Instead of being intrusted with large amounts of money, as has heretofore been the case with other Indians, they are to be supplied with stock, agricultural implements, farm houses, and whatever else may be necessary to advance them in civilization. This treaty was negotiated with the Yankton band by Mr. MIX, at that time Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as was also the treaty with the Senecas at Tonawanda recently ratified. They are to remain where they now are, the lands in the West to which they have an inchoate claim under a former treaty are to be sold, and the proceeds applied by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the purchase of homes in their present locality. It will be recollected that the lands with which they parted in Western New-York were sold to the whites.

A memorial, signed by the iron men of Philadelphia and throughout Pennsylvania, is soon to be presented to Congress, praying for the passage of Senator FITCH's bill for the construction of national vessels and buildings of American iron. It is already signed by the leading members of the trade, and, if time permits, will be presented with fifty thousand signers before the adjournment of Congress.

An effort will be made in the Senate this week to take up the Arizona Territorial bill. In the event of its passage in that body, it is considered that its chances in the House will be better than heretofore.

The Select Committee to investigate the alleged corruption in connection with the House Committee on Accounts, consists of Messrs. NICHOLS, WINSLOW, EUSTIS, WHITELEY and CLARK B. COCHRANE.

The Select Committee on the Navy Department and Navy-yards are not able to agree on a report. Messrs. SHERMAN, of Ohio, and RITCHIE will submit a statement, and Messrs. BOCOCK and GROESBECK will unite in another, while Mr. READY will have something to say in a third paper. The Committee are divided politically.

It is said that a portion of the troops in Utah will be ordered to the southern boundary of New-Mexico.

The Northern papers having founded an editorial on a verbal misprint in Senator CHANDLER's speech of Thursday last, whereiu he is made to say: "From the Captain-General of Cuba to the lowest Cuban, bribery is universal," it should be stated that the Senator said to the lowest "Tidewaiter."

Our Washington Correspondence.

THE NEW CORRUTION INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE—THE DIFFICULTIES TO BE ENCOUNTERED—WHAT IS EXPECTED TO BE PROVED, &C.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 19, 1859.

The man who attempts to probe the ulcer of Congressional corruption undertakes a herculean task. Of that fact the TIMES and its Washington correspondent acquired a realizing sense two years ago. Whoever prefers charges upon which investigation is demanded must do so with the full knowledge that every trick which party organization or personal malignity can devise will be brought to bear to defeat a fair, straightforward and honest exposition of the transaction. Especially is this so if the presiding officer of the House of Representatives is aware that the member supposed to be guilty is of his own party,—unless the Speaker is known to be an impartial man, who will never swerve a hairs-breadth from the line of strict duty, in order the better to serve the party which elevated him to the chair. Past experience has taught us how easy it is to appoint a Committee of Investigation apparently honest upon its face, but which those behind the scenes can see at a glance is specially framed with a view to screening an accused party, or to confining the inquiry to the narrowest possible limits.

But he who ventures the blow at corruption has even more than all this to contend with, in the hesitation and moral cowardice of the honest members of the body whose duty it is to aid him in the exposition of official rascality. These are always ready enough to whisper private counsels into the ear of a correspondent,—to urge the exposure of this or that piece of official delinquency; but when a man is bold enough to strike the first open blow, and this draw upon himself the malignant hate of the whole tribe of official villains with their myriad of pimps and tools of all grades, the Honorable gentlemen are sure to flinch. They seem to think it an agreeable duty for a member of the Press to undertake the work, and they cry "Good! good!" in smothered tones, within their coat-sleeves; but as to sustaining his hands by an open, bold front, and by defiant notice to the personal friends and party asssociates of the guilty man that they do not intend to permit him to escape by trickery,—*that* is something they never dream of until forced into it by the demands of public sentiment rolling back here through the Press.

I regret to say that this is especially true of the Republican Party, who might take a lesson or two from the Democracy. The latter never fail to stand by their thieves long as there is shadow of hope for escape. This they may do, even without any love for the rascal who has disgraced them, but for the purpose of preventing the disgrace from being fastened upon the party. Let it be known, however, that there is shadow of chance to fix the stain of suspicion upon a member of the Opposition, and the hall rings with instant accusation. In such a case, the least breath of suspicion affords proof as strong as Holy Writ, and even the private expression of opinion by a member that there are a number of men in Congress who will permit nothing to pass unless they are paid for it, is abundant ground for his expulsion! The witnesses then are all upright, trustworthy men. The fact that they have themselves been guilty of violating the law against "Bribery," invalidates their testimony not the least; but when it is supposed that the evidence is to affect Democratic members, their colleagues are swift in denouncing in advance the men who are *expected* to testify. Thus, yesterday, when a Committee was moved to inquire into charges publicly made by your correspondent, an honorable gentleman opposed it upon the ground that the chief witness (not yet examined) had sworn lately that a letter which he signed (under duress, be it remembered) a year ago was untrue! It is not difficult to perceive that whoever informed Mr. SICKLES of these facts, and suggested his interposition, must have been aware of the damaging character of the testimony to be expected, and the existing necessity of attempting its invalidation by decrying the witnesses. Let me add that I do not complain of Mr. S., but of those who betrayed him into a position, which I do not believe he will assume or maintain after the facts all appear. I understand that this is to be the game of the defence. They rely entirely upon the fact that the principal witnesses were induced, several months ago to sign letters declaring in substance that nobody had been guilty of improper conduct. Possibly a white-washing committee might venture to report tha the signing of these letters should invalidate the testimony of the parties *under oath*. The public, however, will take a different view of the case. Meantime, let the facts be distinctly remembered. These witnesses had a claim against the House which had to pass the Committee on Accounts. It was referred to one member of that Committee for action. An hour's examination should have been amply sufficient to settle the question whether or no it ought to be allowed. The member having it in hand failed to act upon it *at all* for so long a time that the claimants became impatient. One of them saw the member frequently, and states that at last he made a bargain to *pay* him to pass the account. Soon after the account *was* passed, although for less than the original bill. Subsequently, the member demanded his $400—at least, so the claimant states. It was refused him because the bill had been cut down.

It will be seen that there could have been no excuse for withholding the payment of the $6,000 that the Committee had already allowed. It was the duty of the Clerk of the House to have paid that at once. He did *not* do so; but, on one pretext or another, deferred it *for months after the adjournment of Congress!* Can any one show an honest reason for this delay? In the meantime the claim was transferred to another party, a Mr. THOMSON, of this city, who expressed his belief that the $6,000 ordered paid was withheld because of the refusal to pay the $400 demanded by the member of the Committee on Accounts. He charged this openly. Mark the sequel. The disbursing subordinate of the Clerk of the House then addressed a letter to the claimant threatening not to pay the $6,000, *ordered* paid months before, so long as his charges of improper conduct were not retracted. This letter accompanied drafts of others—which the claimant and his assignee were requested to sign—exonerating everybody. They felt that they were in the hands of an unscrupulous party, who would withhold their money unless they acceded to his demand. Acting under the same impulse which induces one to give up his purse to the highwayman, who with pistol at one's head demands "Your money or your life," they signed copies of these letters, retaining the originals.

Can an intelligent public fail to understand this conspiracy? Will any one pretend to believe that the statements now made by these witnesses under oath, can be invalidated by the fact that they signed the general certificates of character aforesaid when *not* under oath, and when the alternative presented was the failure to obtain a large amount of money long since due, and for want of which they were suffering? So far from invalidating their sworn statements, honest men will see in this transaction evidence of conscious guilt upon the part of others than the claimants, and clearest admission of the necessity for protecting somebody else, in advance, by one of the flimsiest of schemes. It is very evident that the old game of impeaching the witnesses is to be the main dependence of the defence. But the public will ask what business the Clerk of the House had to withhold payment of money to the claimant, because the latter had reflected upon a member of the House, and will instantly decide that so arbitrary a proceeding could not have been ventured except from more powerful considerations than the mere necessity of protecting the reputation of an honorable (!) member from the imputations of a private citizen, to make whom infamous is now to be the chief office of the defence.

Be assured that I have not undertaken again the hazardous effort to expose Congressional corruption, without fully considering the difficulties in the way of securing justice. Before venturing a step I fortified myself by evidence that I fully believe would be sufficent to insure conviction in any Court of justice, and before an honest jury. I submitted the case to more than one member of the House, who were satisfied that the evidence in my possession made its exposition a duty, and one of whom pledged himself to move the investigation if I thought proper to make the public accusation. That he failed to do so was not because he doubts the sufficiency of the testimony, or the propriety of investigation. Let us wait a little, however, watch the progress of events, and note the results. When these are announced it will be time enough, if necessary, to examine and decide whether those who promised to secure impartial and thorough inquiry, have acted in good faith and with the ordinary prudence and sagacity which every constituency has the right to expect of its representatives.

It will take the fashionable world some time to get over the "jam" of Thursday night, when Lord and Lady NAPIER were complimented with a sort of farewell ball. You have already received a full description of the gay and brilliant scene, and nothing upon that score, therefore, is left for my pen. The occasion certainly was an ovation, and no one could fail to see that its purpose of expressing regret at the prespective departure of the distinguished guests was heartfelt. Few there are who, in so short a residence at Washington, ever made so many and warm friends, and wove so many social ties not to be severed without pain. It was not surprising, therefore, that so gay and brilliant a company assembled to do them honor.

In one respect, however, the affair was a most miserable failure. I believe the opinion is universal that the management of its details, so far as they relate to the dancing hall and supper-room, were shockingly devised. In the first place, instead of devoting the entire dining hall of Willard's Hotel into a dancing room, thus giving the eighteen hundred persons in attendance room enough to move about with comfort, one-half the hall was curtained off as a supper-room. It would have been much better to dispense altogether with the supper, unless it could have been served in some other part of the building. The supper itself, as set at first by GAUTIER, the Washington *restaurateur*, made a very pretty display; but when the first rush of the crowd was over, the hundreds who were still unserved had to fight for reluctant plates of oysters and terrapin over a table covered with fragments, and a clean fork, spoon, or wine-glass, was something almost impossible to be obtained.

The wine, which should have been abundant, came along grudgingly, and the thirsty man was compelled to call for it repeatedly and make it distinctly understood that he *would* have it, before the bottle of "Newark Cider" could be coaxed through the little trap-window of the wine room. In short, the supper-room was the scene of a magnificent fraud, and the subject of very general denunciation by those who had paid their $10 with the expectation of sharing in an entertainment worthy of the occasion. Who is responsible in the premises I do not know; but the understanding is that the Messrs. WILLARD received the entire sum paid in for tickets, undertaking to get up the ball therefor in handsome style. If so they must have made a handsome speculation out of the affair, and they should have afforded the guests an entertainment of the highest order. Even the music, perched away in one corner of the dining-hall, was weak and inefficient. The dancers at the upper end of the hall could scarcely distinguish a note. It was an economical arrangement certainly, but a decent regard for the obligations which had been assumed by those who undertook to get up the affair would have sent North for Dodworth's, or some other of the splendid Bands whose services are always to be had for such an occasion. Let us hope that if another opportunity occurs the Washington landlords will endeavor to retrieve the disgrace which this affair has entailed, despite the best efforts of the distinguished managers of the ball, who doubtless did the best they could to insure success in all respects.

S.

XXXVth Congress---Second Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 19.

Mr. MASON, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported on the memorial of EDWARD K. COOPER and associates, asking an exclusive grant of the Island or Key of Nevassa, in the Carribean Sea, and recommend that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SEWARD presented the memorial of E. K. COLLINS, asking for the balance due them for Atlantic Mail Service. Referred to the Post-Office Committee.

The Senate, after some discussion, agreed to rescind the 11 o'clock hour of meeting order, and instead thereof to meet at noon, work hard, and sit as long as they can, without holding evening sessions.

Messrs. DAVIS, HALE, and others, on both sides of the chamber, declared that they never saw any good come out of after-dinner meetings.

The special order coming up, Mr. MASON moved to postpone it and take up the bill placing the naval and military forces at the President's discretion, as asked in his Message.

Mr. HUNTER insisted on the Appropriation bill instead, and obtained the floor, but gave way for the presentation of reports.

Mr. CLAY, of Alabama, read a lengthened report from the Committee on Pensions, relative to what is called the Old Soldiers' Pension bill, and moved the Senate concur in it.

Mr. SEWARD, of New-York, objected to voting without consideration, and moved that 10,000 copies be printed. Agreed to.

Several other Committee reports were offered, when Mr. WADE moved to postpone the consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and take up the Homestead bill.

Mr. HUNTER claimed the floor on the former bill.

The Chair overruled him.

Mr. HUNTER asked Senators to consider how it was possible for the appropriation bills to be passed, when they continually put them aside and incur the likelihood of an extra session to discuss favorite measures.

Finally the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, by a vote of 31 against 25.

The question recurred on Mr. PUGH's amendment to consolidate the smaller missions.

Mr. PUGH, of Ohio, after a discussion, withdrew his previous amendments, leaving only the following words as a proviso to the final section: "That no other Minister, Ambassador, Envoy or Commissioner shall be entitled to any compensation during the fiscal year."

The object of the amendment, and the feature of the debate which ensued on it, were to prevent the President from appointing more Ministers without the consent of Congress.

The amendment was agreed to by 32 against 15.

Mr. SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, moved an amendment that no Minister shall be entitled to a higher rate of exchange than ten per cent. on the nominal amount of his salary. In China it had reached the enormous difference of forty-two per cent.

Messrs. TOOMBS, of Georgia, and MALLORY, of Florida, showed that it was necessary to allow the current rate of exchange, else it is equivalent to reducing their salaries. Mr. TOOMBS said that, strict economist as he is, he considered that there is nothing to retrench in the salaries of foreign ministers. They are already insufficient in many places to sustain them as American citizens should live, and he would rather vote to increase than diminish them.

Mr. HUNTER said the controversy to which allusion had been made, between Secretary GUTHRIE and Ministers abroad, arose out of the different values of gold and silver. Mr. GUTHRIE said they should be paid in gold, and they asked silver, when Mr. GUTHRIE invoked legislation on the matter. Practice has now settled that what they are entitled to is the nominal amount of their salaries laid down in gold, in the place where they reside. The only way to convey the money to the respective Ministers is for them to draw for it. If they draw, they must pay the current rates of exchange, which cannot be regulated by law, as it is a matter of trade.

Mr. SIMMONS' amendment, however, was carried by 29 against 18.

Some hours afterwards, when the bill was reported to the Senate, Mr. TOOMBS moved to reconsider this vote. This reawakened the whole question of exchanges, and Messrs. TOOMBS, SIMMONS, COLLAMER, BENJAMIN and others discussed it.

The motion to reconsider was carried by 26 against 9.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, moved to add a new section to the bill—to limit the Consular certificate fees on the Canada line to fifty cents, and dispensing with them in cases where goods are under the value of two hundred dollars.

This was debated by Messrs. FESSENDEN, KING, HAMLIN and HUNTER, and from the debate it appeared that much dissatisfaction exists from the American Consul-General having appointed a great number of Vice-Consuls along the whole Canada line, who, being paid by fees, create a heavy tax on commerce.

Mr. FESSENDEN's motion was then agreed to.

Mr. HUNTER, from the majority of the Finance Committee, offered an amendment that no more money be expended for the fiscal year commencing 1st July, 1859, than the amount appropriated in this bill, together with such amounts of the permanent and indefinite appropriations as shall be applicable thereto. He proposed to add a similar clause to all the appropriation bills, the effect of which, he said, would be to limit what is to be used out of the permanent appropriations, and reduce the expenditures from the estimate of seventy-three to sixty-one millions.

Mr. SIMMONS made a protracted argument, with the view of making it appear that Mr. HUNTER's expectations of economizing were fallacious.

Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, sided with Mr. SIMMONS, saying that Mr. HUNTER's proposal economizes nothing, but merely limits the expenditure as to time, not as to amount.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, took generally the same views.

Mr. KING, of New-York, was anxious to guard against this amendment being construed as repealing outstanding appropriations already made, and he added a clause to prevent such a construction to Mr. HUNTER's amendment, which, being thus modified, passed.

Mr. MASON moved as an amendment that the Consul at Liverpool be allowed $4,000 for the clerks in his office out of the fees, provided his own salary and theirs do not exceed the total amount of the fees.

Mr. CLAY, of Alabama, objected to this, saying that as it did not come from the Committee, it was out of order.

Mr. STUART (in the Chair) so decided.

Mr. DAVIS, of Miss., offered an amendment, providing an additional appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for running the Washington boundary line, so that the American Commission could be able to keep pace with that of the British. Agreed to.

Mr. WILSON, of Mass., drew attention to the fact that the amount of the appropriation for Consuls is $77,000 over that of last year, and asked why was this?

Mr. HUNTER explained that last year were expended the balances of appropriations on hand, but that there were none this year.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. SIMMONS gave notice that he would move its reconsideration, when the Senate, at 6 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 19.

Mr. HUGHES, of Indiana, called up the bill reported from the Select Committee to examine the accounts and conduct of the late Doorkeeper, Mr. HACKNEY. It proposes the reform of abuses in the folding room.

The House tabled it, but adopted a resolution from that Committee, declaring that all extra copies of books and documents, divided equally among members, are intended for gratuitous distribution to libraries and among the people, and that any other disposition of the same meets the unqualified disapprotion of this House.

The consideration of the Army bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. CURTIS, of Iowa, ineffectually sought to amend the bill by providing a Retiring list for infirm or disabled army officers.

Mr. BRYANT, of Texas, offered an amendment appropriating a million of dollars to pay a regiment of Texas Volunteers. There existed a necessity for it, and he claimed that it was a protection to the State from Indian hostilities.

Mr. GRANGER, of New-York, remarked that no other nation had so many Indian wars as we. There are a dozen on hand now. No persons are so easily got along with as Indians. Be honest with them and secure their confidence, and you will get their friendship.

The amendment was rejected.

Various amendments were acted upon. Those agreed to were subsequently reported to the House, but no definite action was taken thereon.

Adjourned.

Interesting from Hayti.

THE EXCITEMENT QUIETED—REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

BOSTON, Saturday, Feb. 19.

The Jacmel advices to the 30th ultimo, by the schooner *Abbie Forest*, at Holmes' Hole, state that all the excitement of the revolution had passed by, and business had revived to its former briskness. Coffee was coming in freely from the coast and the interior. The most enthusiastic demonstrations followed the abdication of the Emperor and downfall of the Empire. Crowds went through the streets shouting "Down with the Emperor!" "*Vive le President* GEFFRARD." The Governor of Jacmel, one of the Emperor's officials, had been deposed. No other important business had taken place. The new Government was looked upon with much favor by the people. One of its first acts was to repeal the exorbitant export duty on coffee, but upon examination of the finances they were found to be in such a disordered condition that the old duty was immediately restored. The old law would continue in force until such time as it could be conveniently taken off. This was a serious disappointment to the merchants, who were certain of its repeal.

Freshet in the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Feb. 20.

There were incessant rains throughout the West last week. The Ohio now has fifty-three feet of water in the channel at this point, and is still rising at the rate of a foot per hour. The water is now within three feet of the high-water mark of 1853, and is up to the second stories on Water-street. All the upper streams are overflowing. No train went out on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to-night. The weather is now clear, but there is a high wind.

News from New-Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Feb. 19.

The New-Mexican mail of the 31st ult. reached Independence this evening. The Lower House of the Legislature had passed a bill for the protection of slave property. The Santa Fé *Gazette* severely censures the manner of conducting the treaty with the Navajoes, and the stipulations thereof.

The Colchester Bank Case.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Saturday, Feb. 19.

SAMUEL F. JONES, the absconding cashier of the Colchester Bank, who was arrested in New-York yesterday, was brought to this city to-night by Sheriff PAYNE, and lodged in the county jail here to await his trial.

British Subsidy to Galway Steamers—Atlantic Cable.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Saturday, Feb. 19.

The tenor of private advices received per *Prince Albert*, render it certain that the British Government will grant a subsidy of one hundred and fifty thousand pounds to the Galway Steamer Company.

Mr. HENLEY, chief electrician of the Atlantic Cable Company, has arrived here, with batteries and instruments, to commence operations with them on this end of the Cable.

Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Saturday, Feb. 19.

In the House, this morning, the Committee on Judiciary reported a resolve appropriating $1,500 to enable LEVI BAKER to test the constitutionality of Virginia's levying a tax on coasting vessels.

The Ohio Legislature.

CLEVELAND, Saturday, Feb. 19.

The House bill repealing the ten per cent. law passed the Senate yesterday at Columbus, by a vote of 20 to 14.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Saturday, Feb. 19.

The schooner *Samuel Gilman*, Capt. BAKER, hence for New-York, went ashore on the night of the 16th inst., near Stonington Light. She came off on the 18th in the afternoon and was towed into Stonington leaky.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Two Changes in the Government—Action of The British and French Ministers—The Late Occurrences at Vera Cruz, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY OF MEXICO, Saturday, Feb. 5, 1859.

Since the date of my letter of the 19th ult. we have had two complete changes in the Government of this capital. The Robles clique completely disappeared on the 20th ult. by the arrival of General MIRAMON, who took up his lodgings in the Castle of Chapultepec and dictated terms to the revolutionary elements of this capital. The result of this was, that on the 24th ult., ZULOAGA was reinstated in power in the national palace and all the acts of the revolution were declared null and void. This event was duly announced by a great flourish of trumpets, bells, &c., &c. The next stave in the song was a positive demand from MIRAMON for ZULOAGA to resign without further ceremony, which demand was not complied with by ZULOAGA. It has been reported, and I think not without foundation, that ZULOAGA was urged to this refusal by the advice of the British Minister, who, at that date, (the 26th,) wished to avoid the recognition of MIRAMON as President. The French Minister, M. DE GALBRIAC, however, managed in the course of two days to trace up a direct lineage from MIRAMON to one of the Louis of France. This discovery had its effect upon the wife of the British Minister, and therefore a complete change was worked upon the decision of the Minister himself, notwithstanding the descendant of Louis (I can't say what) had been declared by the British Government no better than a highway robber. (I have already told you of the acts of MIRAMON against Englishmen at San Luis Potosi and the demands of the English Government for his expulsion from the Mexican service.) The British Minister suddenly turned around in favor of MIRAMON, and the result of this circumstance has been that on the 31st poor ZULOAGA was forced to make a merit of necessity, and declare MIRAMON President of the Republic.

This humbugging of foreign ministers and changing of our Presidents has really made Mexican affairs too ludicrous to speak of with sobriety. But with all these positive absurdities we cannot lose sight of the fact that Mexico is a sovereign nation, and as such has her relations with the other great nations of the earth. With no nation is she more intimately allied in interest than with ours, and there is no country on the earth that we have a greater interest in at present than Mexico. This being the case, what have we to say to all the European trickery which has lately been employed here in making and unmaking governments? This pettyfogging, sly, European diplomacy should and must be done away with at once. In itself it appears like stupidity, but there is too much method in it to allow of that interpretation.

Other circumstances have illustrated that both the English and French ministers are the faithful partisans of the Clergy Party at Mexico. The late extraordinary proceedings at Vera Cruz, to my mind, show this most clearly. In my last letter I spoke to you of the probable blockade of Vera Cruz by the English and French fleets. This would most assuredly have taken place had not Captain DUNLOP, of the English fleet, had too much good sense to have strictly obeyed the instructions sent to him by the English minister. Instead of insisting upon the people of Vera Cruz paying money when they had none to pay, he very intelligently did the next best thing, which was to provide for payment out of the first receipts of the Vera Cruz Custom-house. The course of Captain DUNLOP was adopted by the French admiral, and thereby a blockade of the port was rendered unnecessary. But the absurdity of the French and English demands against the people of Vera Cruz is not alone in the demands for money. A demand was made that the tariff should be raised 20 per cent., and, naturally enough, as foreign commerce alone suffers by this increase of the tariff, this demand was complied with without grumbling by the people of Vera Cruz. It seems to me that this interference of France and England in the tariff of Mexico should be promptly looked to by our Government, as well as the occupation of the Vera Cruz Custom-house by European Powers. If affairs have come to the pass that European Powers can seize and appropriate as they like in Mexico, it becomes us to look about for security for our claims against this country.

The affair of Vera Cruz has created a deal of scandal here, and has created suspicions that our Government will interfere to stop such proceedings in future. By the management of the English and French ministers, the government of this capital not only has been of late under their direction, but also the constitutional junta at Vera Cruz. A more effective European intervention could not be established over the country.

MIRAMON is now preparing to march against Vera Cruz. The principal capitalists of this city have agreed to furnish him a purse for the campaign, but it is feared this will not suffice, and that our new President will be compelled to impose a heavy forced loan upon this city. If all goes on well, MIRAMON is positively to leave this on the 9th inst. His forces are to be put in march to-morrow. To day there is a grand religious ceremony to take place at Guadaloupe, which is the last general blessing to be given to the army before they go to the attack of the heroic city. It is now the plan of MIRAMON to be before Vera Cruz by the 14th, but this is undoubtedly too early a date for him.

How the Vera Cruz people will defend themselves remains to be seen. At present I incline to the belief that if they have no foreign artillery officers, MIRAMON will take the place after a short siege.

From San Luis Potosi we have reports that troops are again on the way from the frontier to that city. If this be true, the Liberals will very probably take San Luis, to run away again on the return of MIRAMON from Vera Cruz.

From other parts of the country we have nothing of importance. We hear that the people of Vera Cruz are preparing for a strong resistance. If they make this they may be able to drive off their enemy, and turn the tables in their favor.

Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR OFF THIS PORT—SHE GOES ASHORE ON ROCKAWAY BAR—INTELLIGENCE FROM CUBA.

The United States Mail steamship *Black Warrior*, J. W. SMITH, Commander, from New-Orleans Feb. 12, reached Havana at an early hour on the 15th, and left again at 4 P. M. the same day.

Yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, while approaching this port in the midst of the dense fog, and while in charge of a pilot, she went ashore on Rockaway Bar.

The mails and passengers were taken off by the pilot boat *Geo. W. Blunt*, and brought to this City last evening.

The pilot-boat left her at 1 P. M. She remained perfectly tight, and has on board $208,000 in specie, and a valuable cargo. The steam-tugs *Achilles*, *Huntress* and *Screecher* have gone to her assistance.

There is nothing new from Cuba. Throughout the Island all was quiet, and good health prevailing. An unusual number of visitors from the United States are at present on the Island, enjoying the delightful weather of the season.

The sugar market was active. Stock on hand at Havana reported at about 90,000 boxes. Nos. 11 and 12 quoted at 9⅜c. to 10½c.

Freights remain as at last advices.

Exchanges—On London, 11¼ to 11¾ premium; on New-York, ¾ to 1½ premium; on New-Orleans, 2 to 3 premium.

Political.

The Democratic State Convention of Michigan, held Feb. 17, passed the following resolution on Cuba:

Resolved, That we deem the possession by this Government of the Island of Cuba desirable for the proper defence and protection of our great and rapidly-increasing commercial interests; that its acquisition would not only greatly benefit the agricultural, mechanical and commercial interests of the whole country, but would put an end to the importation of slaves from Africa, who now find their market on her shores; and that humanity and interest therefore impose upon the General Government the duty of obtaining possession of Cuba, whenever it can be done consistently with national honor and justice.

On Tuesday last the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature, adopted a series of Slavery resolutions, submitted by Mr. DAVIS. Among them were the following:

Resolved, That the citizens of any organized territory, or any territory which may hereafter be organized, have the sole and exclusive right to make all laws regulating their own interests and domestic institutions of every kind, subject to no other power than the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That non-intervention by Congress upon the subject of Slavery, either in the States or territories, is the true and only policy that would effectually quiet agitation upon that subject.

Michigan has enacted a stringent Registry Law at the session of her legislature, which has just closed. Similar bills are pending in the legislature of New-York and New-Jersey.

Arrival of the Edinburg.

The steamship *Edinburg*, Capt. CUMMINGS, from Glasgow on the 31st ult., arrived at this port on Friday night. She brings 42 passengers. For the first fourteen days the *Edinburg* experienced severe westerly gales. Her news has been anticipated.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

Movements of the American Commissioner.

BUENOS AYRES, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1858.

Since my last, of only a few days ago, nothing of much importance to your readers has occurred here. In domestic affairs we have the same wordy war in the journals which has so long wearied every sensible person who would desire to study the politics of these agitated countries; for instead of reasons or knowledge which could convince or proselytize, all discussion here has long since left dignity behind and descended into the arena of gross personalities and insults. The second Constitutional Governor of Buenos Ayres, and one of the best men in Spanish America, Dr. D. VALENTIN ALSINA, has returned from his country tour and reassumed the command.

We were gratified, the other day, by a short visit of inquiry from SAMUEL WARD, Esq., the Secretary of the Paraguay Mission, who came up from Montevideo in a private capacity, no doubt to take notes and find out something about the diplomatic *sailing directions* for Paraguay. He returned the following day, and we expect we shall soon see him again, accompanied by Commissioner BOWLIN.

Admiral SHUBRICK has recalled all the vessels from this port, and they are now assembled in Montevideo, where the *Harriet Lane* has also arrived since my last. But, inasmuch as Montevideo is exclusively under Brazilian influence, all classes of society there are exceedingly hostile to us, while here it is different. For the Government circle here, including as it does all the elements of progress in the country, has long plumed itself upon its admiration of the United States, and being undoubtedly composed of the most enlightened men of the country, they know that our course is just, and that we will do good to their interests in pursuing to a satisfactory result the question against LOPEZ, of Paraguay. It is but natural, however, that all other parts of Spanish America should be against us, and, even here, prudence requires that little manifestation should be made in our favor. We hope that the Admiral will make this port his rendezvous, in which case it is possible that some social civilities may be exchanged between the inhabitants and the officers. Of his determination I shall be able to inform you in my next. He is now engaged in victualing his ships and regulating their armaments.

Well-founded reports state that LOPEZ will not permit the Commissioner to go up to Asuncion in his own vessel, but that he will be met at the mouth of the river by two Paraguayan vessels, who will require him to go up in one of them, or else by land. As all this is contrary to law and custom, it is presumed that Mr. Commissioner BOWLIN will be firm from the commencement. Brazil and URQUISA have offered, or will offer, their arbitration; but both are suspicious customers, and will be politely rejected.

The steamer from Montevideo, just arrived, brings in the news that the Commissioner and the Admiral will be up here in four or five days. Some of the other vessels will accompany them, and all will rendezvous here on the arrival of the little steamers. Secret movements among the diplomatists have begun, and every intrigue possible will be put in play. Three days ago Sr. D'AMARAL, Brazilian Minister at Montevideo, secretly left for Corrientes. The French Minister, BECOURT, at Parana, is about to go to Paraguay also. The Government of Montevideo have offered their mediation to Mr. BOWLIN. Really, this is the height of impudence; for such a degraded administration, covered with every crime, as well as the slavish satellite of Brazil, to presume to address an American Commissioner on such a topic, would pass the bounds of human belief, were not all these little tyrants as impertinent as they are wicked and insignificant. LOPEZ is well scared, for he has written to every river power to intercede for him. *His efforts will be in vain; the day of expiation for eighteen years of crime is not far off. Mr. Commissioner Bowlin will politely reject all such overtures, and leave his mission in its naked integrity, to speak for itself in the history of the world.*

N.

FROM KANSAS.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LAWRENCE, Friday, Feb. 11, 1859.

To-day has been witnessed the closing scene in the Territorial Assembly. They adjourned to-night at midnight. The usual bustle and confusion incident to the last hours of a stormy session have been witnessed. Every bill of importance has been signed by the Governor, except the one prohibiting Slavery in this Territory. That was a very important measure, and the Governor still holds it in his pocket. The responsibility of this dilemma rests upon our delectable Council.

The most important measure of the week has passed this afternoon. It provides a general amnesty for the southern counties. All indictments founded on offences growing out of political differences, and all prosecutions or complaints based upon the same considerations, previous to this date, are dismissed. This is a bold stroke, and will surprise those beyond the circle of personal or direct information. I can only state the general fact to-night, but will place the matter clearly before the public in my next.

The Governor signed the bill providing for a Constitutional Convention to-night.

The New-England Festival came off last night with the most satisfactory results.

A bonfire of bogus statutes, now obsolete, is now illumining our "public square." Peace to their ashes.

Judge MCKAY has been elected attorney for the auditing of claims, under a bill just passed.

The first ice saved this season was caught and brought ashore to-day.

RANDOLPH.

Three Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL AT ST. LOUIS.

The Overland Mail at St. Louis brings San Francisco dates to Jan. 24, three days later than previous accounts, and four days later than the last steamer's news.

The State of California, by the Attorney-General, had commenced fourteen suits in the Twelfth District Court on the 22d ult., against the auctioneers of San Francisco, under the act of April 2, 1857, for the one-half of one per cent. upon their sales, from the passage of the act till the time of the commencement of the suit.

The case of the abduction of the colored boy, WM. MATTHEWS, was before the Court in San Francisco on the 21st ult. MORENO and FREEMAN, who were charged with his abduction, were discharged, and the boy was told by his master, Dr. MCCORMICK, that he was free to go where he pleased, whereupon WILLIAM, after a consideration with his sable friends, agreed to quit his master and stay with them.

The sporting men had matched *Honest John* to go against *Princess*, to wagons, a single dash of ten miles, for the sum of $10,000—the match to take place over the Pioneer Course, and to come off in twenty days.

L. E. RITTER had commenced a suit against ex-Mayor GARRISON for $12,000, the amount of street warrants which he holds, and which he asserts were illegally issued by him when Mayor, and for which he is personally liable.

EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.—A libel suit has been brought against the steamship *Sonora*, claiming $11,000 for violation of the Passenger Law. The vessel has been placed under $200,000 bonds.

Three hundred and seventeen thousand dollars in silver were shipped recently, at San Francisco, in the ship *Cyclone* for China.

Michael Murray, a native of Kinsale Parish, Ireland, was executed at Downieville Jan. 21, for the murder of DANIEL SWEENEY, at Poker Flat, Dec. 18, 1857.

From private advices from Salt Lake, we learn that JOHN S. CHILDS' appointment as Probate Judge of Carson County, has been confirmed by the Legislature.

The San Francisco *Herald* has an account of a terrible affair which occurred in that city on the 23d of January, at the Sansome (formerly Walton) House. A man named GEORGE GILMAN, but a short time since a police officer, married in the City of New-York, on the 19th of June, 1851, a young girl to whom he was much attached. GILMAN soon after shipped as second mate of the *Sea Witch*, and arrived in California the November following, and sent for his wife, who reached here in May, 1853. Since that time the parties have lived sometimes together and sometimes separated. By this woman GILMAN has had three children, two of whom are now living. Last year GILMAN and his wife were in Oregon, which place he left in the month of June and came to San Francisco, where he obtained a place on the Police. His wife profited by his absence to take a snap judgment of divorce on him. He knew nothing of the affair until four weeks after the divorce had been granted. This seems to have completely unnerved the husband. About six weeks ago, GILMAN was dropped from the Police Force, adding another blow to his misfortunes, and his wife returned to this city, and commenced a career which her pecuniary circumstances did not seem to warrant. She took up her residence at the Sansome House, where she has since remained. In the meanwhile GILMAN engaged as watchman on board the clipper ship *Sea Serpent*, which hauled into dock on Saturday afternoon last. On Sunday morning, about 3 o'clock, GILMAN walked up into town to get a drink, and, in passing the Sansome House, heard the sounds of music and reveling, and, knowing that his wife was there, he looked through a sash door and saw her in company with others. He then went to a side door and beckoned to his wife, saying he wanted to speak with her. Other parties, among whom was WHITTEMORE, keeper of the house, interposed, and an angry conversation ensued between him and GILMAN. From words, WHITTEMORE struck GILMAN, who thereupon drew his pistol and fired at WHITTEMORE, the ball lodging in the neck, just above the clavicle. GILMAN then fired another shot, which hit a man named S. S. RUSSELL in the navel, and produced a serious, probably a mortal, wound. He also fired a third shot, which struck the wall of the room. GILMAN was then secured and carried to the station-house, where he now is. He appears somewhat deranged at times, and was visited last evening by his wife, who exhibited little or no feeling.

The St. Louis *Democrat* learns that an Association has been formed for extending our system of expresses to Mexico *via* Vera Cruz. It will be extended throughout Mexico, connecting at New-Orleans with the expresses already established for all parts of the United States, the Island of Cuba and Europe.

ARIZONA AND SONORA—NO. X.

Points Made in Preceding Articles—Motives for Writing About the Military—Despotism in New-Mexico and Arizona—Evil Effects of Our Government Policy—Mexican Proposition to do the Business of Our Army—People of Sonora and Mexico—Time for Action.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In my preceding articles, nine in number, I have endeavored to exhibit to the public Arizona and its contiguities, as they exist at the present time,—setting forth their geographical position, physical features, resources, advantages and disadvantages, social and moral condition, and the evils under which they are struggling for social and political existence.

A recapitulation of the points therein made exhibits the following facts:

First—The country under consideration is on the 30th parallel north latitude and 110th parallel west longitude, bringing Arispe, the ancient capital of Sonora, very nearly within the geographical centre.

Second—The agricultural resources of the country in comparison to its great extent are, from the lack of water, quite limited.

Third—The facilities for stock raising are extensive.

Fourth—The mining interests of the country are *vast*—sufficient of themselves to *demand* the immediate attention of Government and the people at large in carrying out those measures necessary to develop them.

Fifth—Mexican laborers, who *must* be used in the legitimate business of developing the resources of the country, in lieu of whites or slaves, are abundant and cheap.

Sixth—This wide domain is overrun by nations of wild Indians, who have never been humanized, to the hindrance of civilization and peaceful pursuits.

Seventh—Arizona and New-Mexico, forming that portion of the wide domain already acquired by the United States, harbor within their limits marauding Indians and more or less of the dregs of Mexican and American society, the like of which, for evil purposes, cannot be found on any other patch of the earth's surface.

Eighth—The action of the United States Government on this frontier, through its military stations and Indian agencies, were it not for its painful and ruinous results, would be a *stupendous farce*, retarding instead of advancing the legitimate interests of the country.

Ninth—New-Mexico, in the possession of the United States twelve years, and Arizona nearly half that period, either collectively or at any one point, have no representation through the American population as compared with the Mexican population, there being but one white settler to fifteen Mexicans.

Tenth—Arizona, as it exists at present, is a *nuisance*.

A recapitulation of the remedies proposed for existing evils, gives the following:

First—The removal of every United States soldier from within these Territories, the battering down of United States forts, the knocking up of every Indian agency, and, by means of rangers driving these wild Indians within reservations remote from white settlements and there managing them on humane principles.

Second—In order to make a large portion of the domain already acquired available, and acquire more, it is necessary by treaty and common consent to open Guaymas as an American port.

Third—A Territorial organization for Arizona, which will protect the people in their civil rights.

Here are heads and texts, each one of which affords scope for a lengthy, interesting and useful discourse, but the greater portion of which I must pass by entirely, and remark briefly on one or two of the most important—for example, *item eighth*, in which the action of the United States Government, through its military stations and Indian agencies, is a stupendous farce, &c.

It has been industriously circulated that in treating upon this matter I am actuated by ill-will in the gratification of some personal, private pique. I wish to deny this *in toto*. There is not the slightest foundation in truth for any such statement, and with me the matter cannot be narrowed down to any such issue—the usual and successful issue that has been brought to bear against every one who has heretofore attempted to throw light upon the subject. If the truth was known, I believe it would be found that I have a higher respect for our army than it has for itself.

The companies of cavalry, infantry, rifles and artillery scattered along that extensive frontier, in their outfit, education, tactics and *personnel*, are equal to such as can be produced by any Kingdom or Empire in Europe, and if pitted against the like number of European companies or regiments they would give a splendid account of themselves, and bring glory to their country. But as against these poor, beastly, cunning Indians, who roam like wolves over interminable wastes and stupendous mountains, our fine regiments, with their huge Canestoga horses, glittering arms and long trains of white-topped wagons, groaning under the weight of pork, flour, molasses, whisky, &c., dwindle into insignificance and uselessness. Here is a fall from the sublime to the ridiculous, and a heavy fall it is. But, forsooth, this outrageously-mistaken policy must be kept up by Government at the expense of millions, the sacrifice of hundreds of emigrants and settlers annually, and the subversion of the interests of a wide domain, because the army must be placed and occupied *somewhere*. To expose the enormity of this evil is one motive of my writing.

The Mexicans on the south of us are keen and intelligent observers of the mistaken policy of our Government. They witness our lavish outlay of means to support it, from which they form no favorable opinion of the *wisdom* of our Government; and the melancholy failure of our troops to control the Indians has given them a decidedly bad opinion of their effectiveness and prowess. It was under the influence of these opinions that PESQUIERA, Governor of Sonora, in his last message, made the stinging proposition to subdue and control the Apaches with 2,000 of his Opatas, and at no greater expense than we now incur in feeding the dragoon horses. This proposition is mortifying to every true and intelligent American in that region, because he knows there is *truth and reason in it*. It is not from lack of courage and energy that the Sonorenses have not subdued and driven from their borders the Apaches long ago. It is solely from the want of means. The masses of Sonora *cannot* furnish the necessary arms, animals, supplies, &c., and the few rich people *will not*.

In view of the mortifying facts just mentioned, it is incomprehensible to me that the officers stationed in New Mexico and Arizona—and many of those with whom I am acquainted I know to be high-toned, patriotic gentlemen—suffer *esprit de corp* and the iron bands of military discipline and education even, to hold them to a service so ignoble, or that they do not break silence, give their honest opinion and *themselves* propose a radical change.

While I thus express my opinion of the army when it is in the right place, I cannot but make some remarks in relation to this same army in the wrong place. Highly appointed and well officered, this army in Arizona, New Mexico and all that region, is placed in a field wholly unadapted to its outfit, education and tactics, where the game is not worth their powder, and the chance of promotion far distant. In this remote field, the *morale* of the army deteriorates. As a general rule, they affect to look down upon citizens, and still, in many instances, they have a hankering after the flesh pots citizens handle, and become interested in mines and speculations of the day. Being the high and prominent representative of Government in all that benighted region, possessed of vast patronage and seemingly of unlimited power, for which it is irresponsible to the people, the army arrogates to itself and maintains in all that region, entire control, the result of which is, a despotism that *crushes out* everything opposed to it and rouses the blood of every citizen, (if not an army contractor,) though it runs sluggishly. The effect of our governmental policy in this respect, combined with the want of civil law, causes it to be said that we have within the limits of our boasted, model Republic, a wide domain which in its social and civil condition, is a foul blotch upon our escutcheon, a disgrace to our name, and far exceeding in the enormity of its evil results, the effects of the rankest absolutism in Europe or Asia. I have, to a certain extent, felt these evil results myself, and I have seen the poor, half-starved settler ground to the earth, and thousands, I may say, who intended to make Arizona their home, driven from the Territory.

Another point: if the legitimate interests of Arizona, now struggling for existence, endeavor to get a hearing in Washington, unaided by the battering-ram of some powerful political influence to drive it into the affections of the Administration, *nolens volens*, their cry is no more heeded than the sighing of the winds. The cry is stifled with "Hush, hush; speak low, say nothing to rouse the terrible power of the Army here." In short, every interest in Arizona must be made subservient to the existing system there and *Army* influence in Washington.

A thorough contempt for this servile submissiveness, and an irrepressible hatred of the system and its results, and the desire to do all in my power to break it up, forms the principal motive by which I am actuated. This is the system and influence proposed to be extended throughout Sonora and Chihuahua, but which, most fortunately for the country at large and our future prospects, has been checked in the House of Representatives by its Committee on Military Affairs. It is hoped that now the whole subject will meet with that attention its magnitude demands.

The Territorial organization of Arizona is another important point. The distinguished delegate from that Territory is hard at work in Washington, and I trust success will attend his efforts. But a Territorial organization, without abolishing the military power, will give us New-Mexico over again. The interests of that Territory are supervised by a military "Mutual Admiration Society," located at a place bearing the sarcastic name of Santa Fé—"Holy Faith!" where a military font of type proclaims everything to the world in *couleur de rose*.

The proposition to establish military posts in Sonora and Chihuahua is a corollary to the protection of Arizona under the present system, all having more or less to do with our future destiny as regards the whole of Mexico. With this view, some remarks relative to the people of Sonora and Mexico generally, and the mode of dealing with them, may not be out of place

In Mexico, when an individual excels in any particular occupation, it is called a "Gracia de Dios," a "Grace, or gift of God." I have observed that some of my countrymen possess this "*Gracia de Dios*" in dealing with this people, and always succeed in their enterprises, while others appear to be naturally incapacitated from entertaining or comprehending it, and consequently, fail in their purposes. These remarks will apply equally to individuals engaged in private business and diplomatists clothed with high authority. Europeans understand this better than we do, hence they have enjoyed nearly the entire trade of Mexico. Now it becomes us to select for business and political purposes in Mexico from among those who can talk with the people in their own language, conform to their dignity of manner, make allowance for their pride, derived from a proud and haughty race of many centuries, and humor them in their religious notions and social customs. All this is not to be acquired in a day, or a year; therefore, to occupy the new field that is opening to us, an educational process must be adopted.

I know of a mining enterprise in that part of the world on which I am treating, I will not state exactly where, which, during a full tide of prosperity, changed its management and passed into the hands of an American, who thought he knew all the United States and Mexico besides. He commenced business with the Mexican laborers in a language which to them appeared to be composed of "God damns." In five months the mine was deserted by these laborers, and speedy ruin was brought upon a fair and great enterprise.

General CRABBE thought he understood Sonora and its people. He had been there—had married one of the natives. His own personal friends in that country, some Americans, and here and there a Mexican, wrote to him up to the last moment, "The country is ready to receive you with open arms: come on!" General CRABBE, with one hundred worthy Americans, who never thought at the start of fighting their way into Sonora, deliberately walked into the jaws of death. It was an awful mistake.

One of the most recent and prominent examples of our diplomacy in that quarter is the appointment of a coarse, illiterate, double-fisted, escaped fillibuster, as consul to Guaymas a year ago, and between whom and the people of that country a deadly hatred existed, he having been driven from Sonora as one of the Arizona party that attempted to join CRABBE in Caborca. This individual came to Washington with no better qualifications for the office he obtained than a bear might be supposed to possess to execute a polite mission to a lady; and this firebrand is thrown back upon that inflammable point Guaymas, and, with his pockets filled with gold to speculate in Guaymas lots furnished by parties in Washington, who thought they had the inside track, this choice representative of our Government disappears, and that is the last his public or private patrons hear of him. He would not have lived in Guaymas twenty-four hours.

When will light respecting that country and its people break in upon the assembled wisdom at Washington, both inside and outside of Congress?

There are now Americans living in Sonora, and others interested in private and political speculations, honest in their notions and belief, I fully believe, and who think the only method of availing themselves of Sonora and Chihuahua is to place an armed force therein, and who now cry out: "The country is ready to receive your troops with open arms; come on!" Go on; place troops in the country without the consent of the people, or the General Government, and see how quickly their *amor propria* and *amor patriæ* would be inflamed, and how quickly we should compromise ourselves most unhappily with Mexico.

Mexico contains about eight millions of people, seven millions of whom, or about double the number of our present slave population, can be vigorously applied to the development of the resources of the country. This people cannot be used as slaves, neither can they be displaced by slaves. They *must* be used as free laborers. We have commenced using them in this capacity, and if we have any faith in our manifest destiny, we must make up our minds to use them as we find them, and as the God of nature intended they should be used, or we had better stop where we are, and let them alone.

It is the opinion of others more capable of judging than myself, that if our President and his advisers were fully posted up and informed, their policy relative to this Mexican question, which is beginning to loom up as the great question of the day, would change entirely. Our Government would probably say to Europe and the world, "Hands off! Mexico is our next-door neighbor and sister republic, now reeling to and fro like a drunken man in her efforts to establish liberal principles. As matters stand at the present time we surround her by routes of travel to our Pacific empire, we come into unpleasant conflict with her upon our borders, and she owes us heavy damages. *The time has come for action*; we ought to have moved in this matter long ago. Now, we intend to take hold with the liberal, progressive party, place our sister republic on her legs, sustain her, and, by means of commercial treaties, enable her to pay what she justly owes you and ourselves; prepare her to be absorbed by the Great Republic, and aid us in fulfilling our destiny as a great power on earth."

EDWARD E. DUNBAR.

CORRECTION.—In number nine of these articles, speaking of the distance from Tucson to the junction of the Colorado and Gila rivers, the printed copy reads, "still passing over the most desert portion of Arizona nearly *three*] *miles*," it should read "nearly *three hundred miles*." Also, "I found it more profitable to purchase the *fine* descriptions of American goods even to be had in Guaymas;" it should read "the *few* descriptions of American goods" &c.

E. E. D.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Three Port Warden Bills Threatening—The Proposed Increase of Wharfage—Cold Comfort for Sepoys—Brooklyn Bills Forwarded—The Contested Seat in the Senate—Swill Milk, &c., &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 18, 1859.

There are three Port Warden bills in the hands of one of the House's standing committees. The one for which Mr. Port Warden BUTLER is the most earnest friend, alters the existing law in the following respects:

SECTION 1. Makes the Board consist of six instead of nine men. The following provision it abolishes, to wit: "*One of whom shall be a resident of Brooklyn, three of whom shall be nautical men.*" The six are to be divided into three classes, one class to go out of office in one year; one in three years, and one in five years; all subsequent appointments to be for a term of *five* years, instead of three years as now.

SEC. 5. Increases the compensation for attending the auction sale of damaged goods, from *one-half of one per cent.*, as it is now, to *three-quarters of one per cent.*, on the gross amount of sales, and increases the compensation for each survey held on board of any vessel on hatches, storage of cargo or damaged goods, or at any warehouse, store or dwelling, or in the public street or on the wharf, within the port, on goods said to be damaged, from *two* dollars, ($2,) as it is now, to *three* dollars ($3).

To the 6th section of the existing act, it adds the following: "Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any person or persons from acting as appraisers or arbitrators of damaged goods in any case or cases belonging to the duties of the Port Wardens of the port of New-York, whenever they shall or may be required in writing to act as such, by all parties and persons interested in the act or acts to be done, or by their lawful agents, or for making his or their report or award in such cases, as in any other matter of skill or judgment, or of arbitration; and provided also that said arbitrator or referee shall file in said Warden's office the written agreement of all the parties interested in any vessel and the cargo on board thereof, as master, owners, consignees and underwriters, on the same naming and selecting him as such referee for the cases specified, and for no other; and before acting shall take and subscribe before any member of said Board the usual oath or affirmation that he will faithfully perform the duties of referee in such specified case with fidelity and strict impartiality, and file the same in said Warden's office, together with his report in detail of such inquiry, examination or survey when made. And provided, also, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent all the parties interested in any vessel, and the cargo on board thereof, from settling all matters in dispute between and among themselves, without the interference or aid of a Port Warden or other person, if they so desire to do."

The 7th section apparently abolishes two officers, the Special Wardens at Quarantine. But the Board is to detail one or more of its number to survey vessels and cargoes at Quarantine—for $5 each; and for an infected vessel, may deputise a competent person connected with the Health Department to survey and examine.

Mr. JEREMIAH's bill would repeal the whole Port Warden act.

Mr. CONKLING's leaves the number of Port Wardens and their pay as at present, except to abolish the per centage for attending auction sales. It permits, too, the parties in interest, by agreement, to dispense entirely with the Port Wardens' services. Neither of these three have yet been reported upon.

The Wharfage bill, introduced by Mr. REILLY, and now in the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, amends the ancient act of 1801; provides that for every day or part of a day that a vessel lies at a wharf, she shall pay, if under 200 tons burthen, one cent per ton, and for every additional ton one half of one per cent. If a vessel leaves without paying wharfage, the master forfeits double the rate of wharfage, and it is a lien upon the vessel. Every vessel employing horses to load or unload is to pay $1 a day for every horse so employed. But for canal boats, lighters and barges the rates remain as now. The friends of this measure urge that the rates of wharfage are now the same that they were fifty years ago, while the price of timber, work, &c., is vastly increased, and aver that wharf property in New-York and Brooklyn scarcely pays 3 per cent. They quote Comptroller FLAGG's report, which says, in strong language, that until the wharfage rates are increased the wharves cannot be kept in decent repair, either by the Corporation or by private owners. On the other hand, it is contended that the wharfage rates are amply high now, and that to increase them would be to send fleets of vessels to Philadelphia and Boston

The House was in session last evening for three hours, but did nothing whatever. The Senate being very thin passed many bills to a third reading.

To-day, in the Senate, the bill prohibiting the location of Quarantine on Coney Island or elsewhere in Kings County was reported. The bill relating to the Washington Market property, and applying the proceeds of its sale to the Canals, was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Commerce—a friendly disposition of it.

In the House, the Brooklyn Sewerage, Water and general Park bills were reported favorably. So, too, was the Williamsburg Assessment bill, and the act extending the time for the completion of the Hicksville and Cold Spring Branch Railroad.

The Red-Book question was settled. The Clerk is to receive proposals from SWAIN, and from WEED and PARSONS for the supply of three copies apiece to members, and to report what they will cost before ordering them. SWAIN, you will remember, had the contract to furnish this Manual, and WEED and PARSONS issued an edition on their own responsibility. So far, neither party had much improved its finances by the publication. But a generous order for Extras from either, might make it pleasant for the party from whom they were ordered. The House manifests a disposition to regard the economies, and while willing to accept a few Extras, to take them from him who offers them cheapest, without much reference to the politics o the publishers.

A large number of new bills were introduced: By Mr. OPDYKE, to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths; also, to vest the appointment of the Council of the Corporation of the City of New-York in the Mayor of said City. By Mr. CONKLING to provide for the taking and opening of streets in New-York between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; also, to amend the charter of the Society for the relief of Poor Widows with small children. By Mr. GOVER, to relieve gas consumers. By Mr. TUTHILL, to incorporate a new Savings' Bank in East Brooklyn—JOHN A. CROSS, SAMUEL C. BARNES, FREDERICK SCHOLES and that sort of men being the corporators; also, to lay out Marion-park, in Williamsburg; also, to give the City Canvassers of Brooklyn the same powers as County Canvassers have. If this law had been enacted last year, that city would have been saved abundance of trouble about the returns of the Spring election, and the TIMES' whole pages of reports of the Canvassers' and Courts' proceedings to rectify and befog them; also, a bill to put the Truant Asylum of Brooklyn under charge of the Board of Education instead of the Common Council, as at present. By Mr. WILSON, to alter the famous map of Brooklyn so as to extend Clinton-avenue of its present width from Atlantic-street to Flatbush-avenue, widen by ten feet Ninth-avenue between Flatbush-avenue and Carroll-street, so that it shall be throughout of eighty feet width, lay out two new streets, fifty feet wide, between Fifth and Third avenues, from Sackett to Sixth streets, (one to be called Fillmore-place the other Stirling-place;) lay down Stirling Park, which shall include all the lands between Sackett and Sixth streets, and between Stirling and Fillmore places, (except what would be within the limits of Carroll and Third streets;) and to lay down Douglas Park, which is to include all land lying between Wyckoff and Warren, Bond and Nevins streets—a pretty big bill for so very short an one.

The philanthropist, JOHN T. HILDRETH, is here, prepared to show the Committee that has his Anti-Swill-milk remonstrance, pictures of swill-milk abominations that will make their hair stand on end. To-day Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER gave notice of a bill to make the vending of swill-milk a penal offence, and the watering of pure milk a misdemeanor.

The Senate's Committee on the contested seat still holds its opinion in its chest, sacred and unuttered. Meanwhile whether Senator WETMORE or Senator MANDEVILLE is entitled to the seat, nobody knows, only Mr. MANDEVILLE occupies it and votes daily, while Mr. WETMORE's files are carefully kept going by the page, and he modestly takes his seat outside. It would be a very instructive story if those who could would tell it—the unadorned statement why the Committee backs and fills, starts and waits, and all the while leaves Senator WETMORE in doubt whether he may go about his own business or must stay by and serve the State. But it settles it at least who is to be the next Senator. Next Thursday the Committee is going to make another final effort at a conclusion.

The Senate has adjourned, and Senators have gone home. The House sits again to-night, and then adjourns to Wednesday evening. Tuesday next is one of the Albany holidays. The military celebrate WASHINGTON's Birthday, and, almost as a matter of course, Gen. H. B. DURYEA, of Kings, is invited to deliver the annual address in the Assembly Chamber.

The bill repaying Governor KING his money, advanced for subsisting the troops on Staten Island, everybody wants to pass. But in the House, for fear that it might carry an implication that the State did not mean to prosecute the claim for all that against Richmond County, an additional clause was inserted, that the act should not prejudice the right of those who dance to pay the fiddler. This the Senate struck out. When the bill came back so emasculated, the House, to-day, refused to concur, and a Committee of Conference was raised. An unsuccessful effort was made by the friends of that jolly Quarantine Removal bill, of whose beauties and franchises I have advertised your readers, to fix the 1st of March as the day for its consideration in Committee of the Whole. But the effort miscarried.

Mr. MORRIS, feeling that he was aggrieved by the *Tribune's* editorial reading him out of the party because of his course on the Registry bill, rose to a question of privilege to-day, defined his position, and denied that he was opposed to a proper Registry bill.

GLAUCUS.

PERSONAL.

FIGHTING AT THE KANSAS GOLD MINES—A Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*, writing from the Cherry Creek gold diggings, says: "As I am writing, there is an affray going on about two squares from my cabin. Three or four men have got into a quarrel, and the report of pistols is distinctly heard. The principal amusement here, during the Winter, has been card-playing, telling yarns, and drinking most execrable whisky. The latter is worth $10 per gallon—in St. Louis it would cost 20 cents! I must not omit to tell you that I have not seen a white woman since I left the States.

Henry T. Parker, formerly of Boston, and now of London, who was mentioned as the probable author of the letter to the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, referring Lord Napier's recall to his supposed affiliation with the Pro-Slavery Party, denies that he wrote the letter, or that he had had correspondence with Mr. Sumner since his last arrival in Europe.

The Rev. James C. Richmond, Episcopal clergyman of Milwaukee, in a letter to Henry Ward Beecher, offers to meet him in Brooklyn in oral discussion, to show that the "Congregational and Presbyterian systems are in a state of schism, and therefore of sin, against the Apostolic Church, or the One Body of our Lord Jesus Christ."

The *Nation* announces that Mr. W. S. O'Brien will leave Ireland for America, *via* Galway, in a few weeks. His stay on the American Continent will probably last for a few months, during which time it is his intention to visit every place of interest in the States.

The Rev. Prof. Watson, who occupied the Theological Chair at Hackney College, (Eng.,) died at Guy's Hospital, Jan. 22, at the age of 50, from the effect of injuries received by being struck by the pole of an omnibus.

A Stockholm letter, dated the 10th January, says: "The health of the King has become much worse. The muscles have entirely lost their power, so that the illustrious patient not only is unable to stand but even to move a limb."

Prince Louis-Lucien Bonaparte has been named member of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences. The Academy has also conferred this distinction on Baron de Brunnow, Russian minister in London, and on other eminent personages.

Sad accounts come from Nice concerning Alexander de Tocqueville, who is now quite blind and fast declining. His accomplished wife soothed his sickness by reading to him, but she has at last been bereft of voice, and can make herself heard no longer.

Miss Heywood, late of the National English Opera Company, (says a London paper,) has been engaged by the Director of the Italian Opera, New-York, to sing the part of *Azucena* in "Il Trovatore," with Mlle. Piccolomini as *Leonora*.

The marriage of Gustave de Rothschild with a comparatively dowerless damsel, Mlle. Anspach, (of his own people,) has been a new precedent in the Crœsus family. Hitherto they only wed strictly within the degrees of consanguinity.

The Earl of Derby has declined to receive the deputation to wait upon him to explain the views of the promoters of the recent town's meeting at Birmingham on the question of church rates.

Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, widely known among authors and editors, has a work just ready for publication, entitled "Tressilian and His Friends." It is a collection of original tales, and is dedicated to that clever and agreeable gentleman, Mr. John Brougham

The *Christian Inquirer* (Unitarian) contains a list of "clerical converts from the established Church of England, forty-seven in number, to Unitarianism," and it is said the list is not complete, nor does it include converts from the other sects.

Capt. John H. Glover, of Salem, Mass., now in the 80th year of his age, went to the Mill Pond on Tuesday last, and skated with an ease that surprised himself and astonished the spectators, although he had not been on skates for sixty years.

At the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Mange at Wiscasset last week, the lady was presented a bridal cake, the top of which was ornamented with 30 one-dollar and one five-dollar gold pieces, arranged in the form of a star.

The London *Morning News*, formerly a penny edition of the *Morning Chronicle*, but which is now issued separately from that paper, is said to be edited by Mr. Henry Mayhew.

Ministers are wanted in Illinois. The Baptist Churches in Tazewell County are unsupplied, and the congregations at Pekin, Tremont, Morton, and Washington have been destitute several months.

Dr. Dionysius Lardner has reappeared in Paris, after a year's absence at Naples, whither he went on the outbreak of Vesuvius, and has been in the Two Sicilies ever since.

A London paper has this bit of gossip: "Piccolomini is said to have received an offer of marriage from a fashionable and very young New-Yorker since her arrival in America."

Gov. Packer, of Pennsylvania, entertained the members of the two Houses of the State Legislature at a party at his house on the evening of Feb. 17.

Count Panine, Minister of Justice in Russia, who has for some time been indisposed, has become so ill that his life is in danger.

The Democrats of Troy have renominated the Hon. Arba Read for reëlection as Mayor of that city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A number of Italian vagrants are under arrest in Pittsburg, charged with soliciting aid under false pretenses. They carry forged papers, setting forth their claims upon the sympathy of the public. The *Gazette* says: "The Mayor learned from an intelligent and respectable Italian, that there is a regular system, which has its head-quarters in New-York, by which this swindling is carried on. There these papers are printed by the cart-load. The chiefs have the whole United States districted off, and solicit consignments of Italian beggars, to whom they farm out counties at so much per cent. on the collections made. This county would afford a ground for the operations of about seventy. When Allegheny is supplied, they then send their agents to Washington, Beaver, &c. The moneys collected are deposited to the credit of the depositor, and then sent on to an Italian banker in New-York, whose name we do not know. From there it is taken by the beggar, when he gets as much as he wants, to Italy, where he invests it to suit himself. The above and other similar facts having appeared, Mayor Weaver thought it best *not* to let them off according to their request, so he bundled them all off to jail for ten days each, as vagrants."

The papers of St. Jerome, Canada, give the details of an outrageous assault committed upon a woman in that parish. On a dark night of the last week, four men in disguise entered the dwelling, and laying hold of the woman took her out of bed, tore her clothes, and, half naked, forced her to leave the house, put her in a vehicle and drove off with her. After proceeding several miles they took the woman to a stable, tied her hands behind her back, put a clumsy collar around her neck, and fixing a cord to it, tied her up and left her. Shortly after one of them returned with the intention of cutting out her tongue, for the purpose of preventing her cries being heard, and had commenced to put her to this new torture, when he was recalled by his companions, who, seeing some one on the road, took to flight. The cause of this infamous proceeding is believed to be the fact that the woman was a witness against one of its perpetrators, in a murder trial, last Summer.

A writer in one of the London scientific journals has some peculiar notions in regard to the effect upon railway traveling of the earth's rotation. It is well known that as the earth revolves on its axis once in 24 hours from west to east, the velocity of any point on its surface is greater nearer the equator, and less further from it, in the ratio of the cosine of the latitude. Thus, according to this ratio, the difference between the relative velocity of the earth in surface motion at London and at Liverpool is about 28 miles per hour; and this amount of lateral movement is to be gained or lost as respects the locomotive, in each journey, according to the direction traveled in from one place to the other; and in proportion to the speed will be the pressure against the sides of the rails, which at a high velocity will give the engine a tendency to climb the right-hand rail in each direction.

Mr. Charles Kennedy, of St. Louis, was murdered at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the 9th of February, by a man named Stowe, of New-York. Stowe, during a visit to Texas, in order to injure the house of Whittemore & Co., of which Kennedy was traveling agent, circulated reports representing them as insolvent, and otherwise traducing them. These reports had reached Mr. Kennedy, and when Stowe visited Fort Smith, Kennedy demanded an explanation from him. Stowe refused to give him any satisfaction in regard to the matter, and thereupon Mr. Kennedy sent him a challenge, which Stowe refused to accept. Shortly afterwards, as Mr. Kennedy was passing along the street, Stowe rushed out of a house with a shot gun, and fired at Mr. K., mortally wounding him, and from the effects of which he died in one hour afterwards.

The captain of the Ohio steamboat *Wenona* shrewdly dodged the United States Marshal a day or two ago. The Marshal had seized the vessel for debt, and, in order to keep her within call, removed the cylinder-head and throttle-valve and concealed them. The captain, however, was not nonplussed, but proceeded to construct of *hard wood* a throttle-valve and cylinder-head, and while the authorities were confident of having the boat all secure, she cut out for Cincinnati. At White's Riffle, twelve miles below Pittsburg, she ran aground, and the odds were strongly in favor of her being overtaken by the Deputy-Marshal, who had started with a steam-tug in pursuit. Fortune again favored the adventurous captain, however, and the boat was got off.

The Rev. T. W. Higginson and Wendell Phillips have had a hearing before the Committee on Federal Relations of the Massachusetts House, on the petitions against the rendition of fugitive slaves. Both gentlemen urged the necessity of a State law to prevent the return of fugitives into slavery. Mr. Phillips held the following language: "Within the last few years *nearly four hundred fugitive slaves* had been sent away from Massachusetts. They were those who had shown themselves entitled to freedom. It was for this reason that he wanted a law passed. He asked the Committee to go further than Vermont had gone, and say that any person arrested by any process, under the fugitive slave law, shall be released by the *habeas corpus* from the Supreme Bench."

At Lynnville, Oregon County, Ill., a few days ago, a shoemaker named Ozias G. Elliott, was arrested on a charge of having murdered his wife, whose body was found buried under mysterious circumstances, and whom he always greatly illtreated. While the Coroner's Jury were holding an inquest on the body, the prisoner was attacked in the hotel where he was in custody by a number of infuriated women, who tore out his hair and handled him so roughly that his life was in danger. He was then locked up in an upper room by the officers, to keep him from the fury of the women, and while there he jumped out of the window and escaped.

Gov. Chase, of Ohio, has sent a special message to the Legislature, urging the importance of measures for the improvement of harbors and rivers. He acknowledges the receipt from the Governor of New-York of a memorial addressed by the Canal Board and Canal Commissioners of New-York, with the sanction of the Legislature, to the Congress of the United States, asking for the improvement of the lake harbors, and recommends legislative action. He suggests the expediency of making an earnest appeal to Congress for the discharge of its long neglected duty in respect to the navigation of the great rivers of the interior.

The Post-office Department announces a new regulation, concerning the cards of merchants inserted in newspapers. A note from the Department to the Postmaster of New-Orleans, announces the decision, viz.: "Newspapers containing a private card, which card, although affixed at the time of publication, does not appear in the whole edition, are chargeable with a postage of two cents—one cent for the card and another cent for the remaining matter—and not with letter postage, as it is possible the Department may at some time have ruled. It can make no difference in the charge whether the card is printed on the margin or in the body of the paper."

Dr. Samuel A. Cartright, in a paper read before the New-Orleans Academy of Sciences, holds that the breaks in the levees at New-Orleans are caused by the burrowing of crawfish. He says of these animals that they build their houses near the base of the levee and next the river, for the convenience of catching fish, shrimps, &c. When the water comes up against it, they burrow through the levee, and go on the other side, to prevent being drowned. The most effectual method to drive them away is to throw on the base of the levee the crushed stalks of the sugar-cane, called *bagasse*.

A fatal difficulty occurred near Ruckville, Ind., Feb. 12, between Thomas A. Jones and Frank A. Howard, which will probably result fatally to Mr. Howard. The difficulty originated about a young lady, the sister of Mr. Jones. An attachment had sprung up between Mr. Howard and Mr. Jones' youngest sister. Howard frequently visited the house, to the annoyance of her parents, and especially to Thomas. Howard has been frequently told to quit the premises, and an evening or two previous had been warned not to visit the house again, it being threatened that if he did they would shoot him.

The Board of Steamboat Inspectors at Buffalo have issued a new order, intended to secure the greater safety of passengers on Lake steamers. Hereafter no new boiler intended for generating steam in passenger steamers will be passed by this Board unless the same shall be submitted to their inspection *without any coating of paint or other substance calculated to cover up the marks or any imperfections in the iron* of which the same shall have been manufactured.

A horrible murder was committed at New-Orleans a few days ago. The victim was a Mexican woman named Maria Rodriguez; the murderer, her paramour, Pepe Fuentes. The parties are supposed to have quarreled. The woman was killed by blows upon the head, but the murderer intended sure work, and proceeded to stab the woman in the throat and heart. Fuentes once killed a man in Havana, and stabbed another in New-Orleans not long since. He has not been arrested.

The submarine cable of the Mediterranean extension line is ascertained to be perfect between Cagliari and the west coast of Sicily near the island of Maritimo. This is about half the entire length from Cagliari to Malta, and the engineers engaged in testing the cause of the recent interruption have intimated an expectation that they may be able to communicate through from the latter place, and thus announce the complete resumption of operations.

The desire to confer political rights on women which is known to have been evinced in Sweden, has now extended to Denmark, and in two electoral districts in Jutland the privilege of being both voters and representatives has been conceded to such females as may possess the other legal qualifications. At a recent election at Silkeborg two votes were given and recorded in favor of a female candidate, but these were not sufficient to render her successful.

A point of law is to be decided in Lewis County, N. Y., in reference to the election of County Treasurer. Mr. Smith claims the office over Mr. Pease, declaring that he had five majority. Pease contests the claim, and proposes to go behind the record, and attack the right of certain voters to vote, on the ground that they were naturalized in a County instead of a State Court. The defendant gained the suit, but the case is to be appealed.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* says: "It having been understood that in the disposition of the McDonogh property in this city, the Theatre d'Orleans had been sold at private sale, we learn that a paper was opened for subscription among the patrons and *habitués* of the opera, for the purpose of erecting a new temple of the lyric drama, and that a very large number of names, pledging a very considerable sum of money, has been already signed to it."

The colored men of New-Bedford held a meeting Feb. 12, to protest against the claims of the African Colonization and Civilization Societies. A number of speeches were made and resolutions adopted, expressing hostility to any scheme which involves the removal to Africa or any foreign country. They denounce the Colonization Society as the unrelenting foe of the colored people of the country.

Horace H. Holden committed suicide at Cleveland, on the 17th of February. The *National Democrat* says he had been engaged in agricultural pursuits on Long Island, and had not prospered as he expected to. He cherished numerous theoretical and visionary schemes in regard to agriculture, which he was unable to reduce to successful practice, and a succession of failures wore upon his health and spirits

At Fall River, Mass., last week, the house of Mr. James Bodge, Captain of the Night Watch, was set on fire in the night by some ruffians. Capt. Bodge was on duty as usual, and his family, consisting of a wife and four small children, the eldest of which is ten, and the youngest a few months old, and his mother, about eighty years of age, were all sound asleep at the time.

H. L. Fish, of Rochester, insured his life for $8,000, and assigned the policy to creditors in New-York. He fell through a trap-door on a sidewalk and was killed. The payment of the insurance is resisted by the Company—the American Mutual—on the ground that Fish's death resulted from intemperance. The matter is in suit at Rochester.

The Bloomington (Ind.) *Republican* denies that there has been any serious disturbance in the State University in consequence of Dr. Daily's resignation. Thirteen students only have applied for dismission. On the other hand, it states that a number of the students, and especially those of the senior class, had resolved if Dr. Daily was reëlected that they would leave without graduating.

The Utica papers give a most encouraging account of the efforts in behalf of the endowment for Hamilton College. President Fisher preached on the claims of the institution on Sabbath evening. The young men of Utica have resolved to raise $20,000 to endow a professorship for Prof. Upson, who is a native of that city.

The Boston Association of Banks for the Suppression of Counterfeiting, organized Feb. 16 by the election of Daniel Denny as Chairman. It was voted that an assessment, at the rate of five dollars on each one hundred thousand dollars of capital stock, be laid upon the Banks for the ensuing year.

The citizens of Cincinnati seem to be opposed to horse-railroads. Another meeting has been held in the Sixth Ward, at which resolutions were adopted, declaring that no candidate for office should be supported if he was known to be in favor of city railroad projects.

In Cairo, Ill., on Saturday, Feb. 12, a man named Jacob Phillips, a laborer on the Cairo levees, respectably connected, killed his wife by shooting her with a pistol. The ball struck her in the right breast, and she died in about fifteen minutes after receiving the shot. Phillips was arrested.

Active measures are on foot in Virginia for the purpose of rebuilding William and Mary College. There is some talk of changing its locality, but the citizens of Williamsburg have taken time by the forelock. Already they have subscribed some eight or ten thousand dollars towards the building fund.

The New-Yorkers in Chicago celebrated the annual festival of their Excelsior Society a few days ago, and listened to a number of speeches, among which was one from Ex-Governor Seymour of this State.

A company to emigrate to the Pike's Peak Mines, is forming in Buffalo.

OBITUARY.

The Pittsfield (Mass.) *Eagle* announces the death of Cyrus Stowell, of Peru. For fifty years he held a commission as Justice of the Peace; for twenty sessions, between 1803 and 1841, he held a seat in the General Court, and in 1820 was a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution.

The venerable Nathan Nye, the "oldest inhabitant" of Monroe County, died at his residence in Pittsford, near Rochester, on Tuesday, Feb. 15. Mr. Nye settled upon the farm where he died in 1790, making the first clearing in that section of the county.

The Rev. Ebenezer Jennings, the veteran minister of the Congregational Church in Dalton, died in that town on the 12th February, in the eighty-third year of his age. He settled at Dalton in 1802.

Dr. Joseph Togno, a native of Corsica, and formerly Professor of Modern Languages at the University of Virginia, fell dead in the porch of his residence, at Abbeville, S. C., on the 5th February.

Mme. Elizabeth Van Armin died at Berlin, Jan. 20, aged 73. She was the author of *Goethe's Correspondence with a Child*, the *Correspondence of the Fraulein Gunderode*, and other works.

Mr. Henry Walbridge, one of the oldest citizens of Lockport, and father-in-law of ex-Governor Washington Hunt, died Feb. 13, at Lockport.

Count Louis d'Assas, author of the *Vénus de Milo*, not long since brought out at the Odeon Theatre, has just died suddenly in Paris.

Miss Alice J. Chase, sister of Governor Chase, died at Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 17, after a few hours illness. She was 52 years of age.

A LITTERATEUR GUILTY OF FORGERY.—The Hartford *Press* notices the arrest of Dr. LINUS P. BROCKETT, formerly of the firm of BROCKETT & HUTCHINSON, booksellers, for forging the indorsement of ALLYN S. STILLMAN to a note for $500, which he had left with GEO. P. BISSELL & Co., bankers, a collateral for a loan. Dr. BROCKETT's operations have been carried on for a long time, and involve a large amount of money. The fact of his forgeries has been known for several days. It is pretty certain that his forgeries will reach $10,000, and, probably, more. Dr. BROCKETT is a literary man, a contributor to *Appleton's Cyclopædia*, to various magazines, and to the Hartford *Evening Press*, for which he has written some very excellent reviews. He has heretofore been considered an exemplar of morality and piety, and was respected by all who knew him. As a specimen of BROCKETT's imperturbable coolness, while in charge of an officer at his own house, and his wife deluged in tears, he carelessly remarked, alluding to the arrest of SAMUEL F. JONES in New-York: "Well, they've got JONES in a tight place." He attended BEECHER's lecture on Monday evening, appearing cool and easy, though he knew his forgeries had been discovered. He is now in jail, failing to obtain bonds; and, if necessary, the officers are instructed to arrest him on the half dozen complaints now in their hands.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY, FEB. 21.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Motion day.

CIRCUIT—Nos. 277, 443, 1004, 644, 453, 530, 373, 196, 468, 153, 590, 235, 237, 255, 273, 279, 361, 365, 385, 423.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 67, 423, 3, 247, 408, 311, 400, 460, 461, 463, 465 to 470, 672, (ref. cases) 227, 321, 422, 155.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 121, 724, 726, 729, 734, 652, 251, 307, 619, 260, 297, 663, 637, 624, 745. *Part II.*—Nos. 288, 236, 711, 713, 735, 736, 738, 739, 741, 742, 287, 628, 681, 698, 743.

New Rule in Admiralty.

The following is the new rule adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States, in relation to the jurisdiction of the United States Courts in Admiralty

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(DECEMBER TERM, 1858.)

Admiralty Rule No. 12.—Ordered, that the twelfth rule of practice prescribed by this Court at December Term, 1844, in causes of Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby repealed, and the following rule of practice is substituted in its place:

"In all suits by material men for supplies or repairs, or other necessaries for a foreign ship, or for a ship in a foreign port, the libelant may proceed against the ship and freight *in rem*, or against the master or owner alone *in personam*. And the like proceeding *in personam* but not *in rem* shall apply to cases of domestic ships for supplies, repairs, or other necessaries."

This order to take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of May, 1859.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—FEB. 19.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Zilpha Antony vs. *George Antony*.—Judgment for divorce granted.

CORRECTION.—In our report of the trial of the suit of *Ann Pierson* vs. *Louis Warfalaer*, in the Superior Court, given in the TIMES of Saturday, the nature of the suit was erroneously stated to be breach of promise of marriage, This was a clerical error, as is sufficiently shown by the report of the same case in the TIMES of the previous day, where it was correctly stated to be a claim for damages for having been run over by the defendant's sleigh.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before all the Justices.

Wm. H. Meeks vs. *William H. Van Doren et al.*—Order affirmed with costs.

Robert H. Corbett vs. *Charles W. Ward et al.*—Order reversed, without costs.

Richard Liddle vs. *The Market Fire Insurance Company*.—Verdict set aside, new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Joseph C. Bitting vs. *George E. Vanderburg*.—Order at Special Term reversed without costs.

William Ryder vs. *The Union India Rubber Company*.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Alexander McKenzie vs. *John Farrell et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff on the verdict.

Samuel Harris et al. vs. *Horace Moody*.—Judgment for defendants with costs.

Albert H. Page vs. *The New-York Central Railroad Company*.—A new trial ordered, and judgment for defendants in conformity to verdict of Jury.

CORRECTION.—*Fowles* vs. *Bowen*.—In our notice of this case on Saturday we were led inadvertently to state that the plaintiff was, in 1851, discharged from employment by Bowen & McNamee; and also to state that it was in evidence in the cause that Mr. Stone gave the plaintiff the letter of recommendation in the name of the firm, contrary to the expressed wishes and dissent of the senior partners. On examination, we find that the evidence adduced on the trial, from the judgment on which this appeal is taken, affords no foundation for either statement.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Woodruff.

Gendri vs. *Ely*.—Motion for judgment on account of the frivolousness of the answer denied, with $7 costs.

Alexander Adams vs. *Bell*.—Motion that plaintiff file security for costs granted. Costs of motion fixed at $7, to abide the event of the suit.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Chief Justice Bosworth.

John F. Butterworth, Receiver, vs. *H. A. Miller and John W. Warth*.—This case was mentioned in Saturday's TIMES. It was an action brought by plaintiff as Receiver of the Island City Bank, against Miller, the maker, and Warth, the indorser of a promissory note. The defence was a counter claim by Warth for money on deposit with the bank.

This defence was admitted as to Warth to the extent of $352. As to Miller, it was insisted that he could not avail himself of a claim in favor of Warth against the Bank, and that plaintiff must, therefore, recover against him the whole amount of the note. As to the deposit of Warth, the plaintiff denied the deposit except the sum of $352. As to the residue, which did not appear in the books of the Bank, the defendant swore that he went to the Bank on the 22d day of August, 1857, and placed his book with $300 in it on the counter, at the place of the receiving teller, to make a deposit, and immediately left in haste to go to Staten Island. That when he did so some one was at the desk of the receiving teller, and he believed it was the president, but was not sure of it.

This deposit was never credited in the books of the bank, and plaintiff denied that it was made.

The Court gave the case to the jury, directing them to decide whether the deposit was made; and if they found that the book and money were left there, to decide whether they were delivered to any person in the bank authorized or appearing to be authorized to receive them; or were placed in a proper place on the counter, and the attention of the clerk or officer in charge called to the fact, so that the bank was responsible for the loss. If they found that the deposit was duly made by him, he directed them to find for the defendant. If not made, to find for the plaintiff, for the amount claimed, after deducting the amount admitted as a counter claim.

The jury found for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

Charles A. Peabody for the plaintiff; E. W. Andrews for the defendants.

COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Daly.

Laura Keene vs. *Alexander H. Purdy*.—This was an application for an injunction to restrain the defendant from the representation of the play "Our American Cousin," on the grounds that, according to the common law right of property in an unpublished work, Miss Keene, as the purchaser of the manuscript from the author, Tom Taylor, was entitled to protection in the exclusive enjoyment and possession of it while it remained unpublished, and that representation of the comedy did not amount to a publication.

The motion was brought up to-day, and, after a statement of the case, the defendant's counsel gave consent to the order, and a perpetual injunction was granted with $10 costs.

W. D. Booth, Esq., for plaintiff; Mr. Harrison for the defendant.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 19, 1859—6 P.M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 98 bbls. Ashes, 6,027 bbls. and 358 bags Flour, 2,434 bushels Wheat, 12,300 bushels Corn, 592 bushels Oats, 820 bushels Malt, and 1,018 pkgs. Provisions.

ASHES—Are selling, in lots, at $5 62½@$5 68¾ for Pots, and $5 87½ for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 2,080 bbls., including 1,494 bbls. Pots, and 586 bbls. Pearls.

BEESWAX—Prime American Yellow commands, in lots, 35½c.@36½c. ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The inquiry for desirable styles is steadily improving, especially from purchasers from the South and Southwest, and sellers are obtaining very full prices, as the market is acquiring more firmness and buoyancy. The demand from Western buyers is moderate, that for shipment to California, spiritless. We quote the principal styles thus: Men's thick and kip boots, $1 87½@$2 75; Boys', $1 37½@$2; Youths', $1@$1 50; Men's thick and kip brogans, 85c.@$1 35; Boys', 80c.@$1; Youths', 65c.@80c.; Men's russet brogans, $1 10@$1 30; Boys', 80c.@$1; Men's calf pegged boots, $2 75@$4 50; Boys', $2@$2 50; Youths', $1 50@$1 75; Men's calf brogans, $1 10@$1 50; Boys', 90c.@$1 12½; Youths', 70c.@85c.; Women's calf and kip boots, 85c.@$1 12½; Misses', 75c.@85c.; Childrens', 50c.@60c.; Women's grain and split boots, 75c.@$1; Misses', 62½c.@70c.; Children's, 40c.@50c.; Ladies' City-made gaiters, $1@$2; Misses', 75c.@$1; Children's, 47½c.@60c.; Ladies' kid and goat boots, 90c.@$1 30; Misses', 75c.@$1 15, Children's, 47½c.@60c.; Ladies' Eastern gaiters, 62½c.@$1; Ladies' kid and enameled gaiters, 65c.@$1 65. In Boston, during the week, an active business was transacted, at generally firm, and in some instances, rather better prices. For California, very little was purchased. The total clearances to all ports, at the Boston Custom-house, since Jan. 1, have been 26,522 cases, against 26,142 cases same time in 1858. In Philadelphia, trade has opened vigorously and encouragingly.

COFFEE—Has been less active, to-day, sales having been confined to 75 bags Java, at 14½c., and 50 bags Jamaica, at 11½c. ⅌ lb.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in lively request at 24½c.@25c. ⅌ lb. Other kinds have been quiet.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, did not exceed 800 bales at previous quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb...	10	10	10¼	10½
Middling, ⅌ lb..	11¾	11¾	11⅞	12
Middl'g Fair, ⅌ lb.	12¼	12⅜	12⅝	13

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is less active for State and Western Flour. Prices, however, are unaltered. Sales 9,500 bbls.

Unsound State, ⅌ bbl	$4 00@ 4 60
Superfine State	5 30@ 5 50
Extra State	5 90@ 6 10
Superfine Western	5 40@ 5 60
Fancy Ohio	5 55@ 5 65
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 00@ 7 50
Extra Ohio	6 40@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 20@ 6 30
Extra Genesee	6 60@ 8 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 75@ 8 75

Canadian continues scarce and in demand, at $6 50@$7 35 for low to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Southern is in very good request at full prices. Sales 3,000 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$6 25 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 30@$8 75 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal remain as last noticed.

FRUIT—The demand is fair, and prices are generally firm. Sales, to-day, by auction, 1,000 boxes Palermo Lemons, at $2 10@$2 30; and 2,510 boxes Palermo Oranges, at $1 75@$2 50 ⅌ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is in moderate request, at rather easier rates. Sales 16,500 bushels, including White Western, at $1 48@$1 50; Red do. (Winter,) at $1 37½@$1 40; and unsound Chicago Spring at $1 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been purchased to the extent of 22,500 bushels, at 80c.@82c. for new yellow Jersey and Southern; 78c.@83c. for inferior to very good White Jersey and Southern; and 85c. for mixed Western, in store, ⅌ bushel. Rye, Barley and Oats remain as last noticed.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales in Boston, 950 bales, at 12¾c.@13¼c. ⅌ yard, cash and time.

HEMP—Within a few days, 10,500 bales Manila, here and to arrive, have been purchased, mainly at 6⅛c. ⅌ ℔., usual credit. In Boston, 740 bales of the same kind were sold on private terms.

HOPS—Sales: 40 bales last year's crop at 12c.@18c. ⅌ ℔.

IRON—The demand is moderate and prices are well sustained.

LEAD—Foreign has been in request, mainly at $5 70@$5 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s. Other kinds are quiet.

LEATHER—The transactions in Sole during the week have been to a fair extent. Messrs. HULL & Co. state that the stock of desirable tannages is quite limited, and many of the trade are unable to fill their orders for middle and light weights. Middle Orinoco is in meagre supply, and firm at 24c.; light weights at 23c. Good and poor damaged is also scarce, and much sought after. For over-weights, unless of a very light average, there is but little inquiry, and our quotations are barely maintained. Oak tanned is active at full prices. Slaughter in rough is scarce, and sells readily at full prices. We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter and salted Good Heavy, 28c.@32c.; Oak light, Southern, 27c.@30c.; Oak heavy, for Banding, 28c.@31c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, Good all weights, 29c.@31c.; Oak heavy, Cropped, 36c.@38c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 23½c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 23½c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 22½c.@23c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 23½c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 21½c.@23c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Damaged all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. Poor, all weights, 14½c.@15½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 28c.@30c., all on 6 credit.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day 350 bbls. New Orleans at 40c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in fair demand, including Common at from $1 70@$1 75 ⅌ 310 ℔s. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. 200 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been sold at 49c.@49½c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—The inquiry is restricted, and prices are essentially unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and declining. Sales have been limited, at $17 87½@$18 for new Mess; $17 37½@$17 50 for old Mess; and $13 25@$13 35 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are plenty and heavy, including Hams at 8¾c.@9½c.; and Shoulders at 6¾c.@6⅞c. ⅌ ℔. Bacon is inactive at 8½c.@10½c., ⅌ ℔. Lard has been in good demand at firmer rates. Sales have been reported of 750 bbls. at 12c.@12½c., ⅌ ℔. Beef is in fair request at full prices. Sales 340 bbls., in lots, at $9@$11 for repacked Western Mess; $11 50@$12 for extra do.; $8@$9 25 for Country Mess; $6 50@$7 25 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17@$20 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $14@$17 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in demand, at 11c.@19c. for Ohio; 16c.@23c. for common to good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese finds ready buyers at 9c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 200 tcs., in lots, at $3 37½@$4 25 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Liverpool is in light supply and good request at buoyant prices. Other kinds are quiet.

SALTPETRE—Sales in Boston, 1,460 bags, in bond, at 7¼c., cash, and 8c., 6 months' credit.

SEEDS—Clover is depressed, and can be purchased at 10¾c.@11¼c. ⅌ ℔. Flax is scarce, inactive and nominal. Timothy finds ready buyers, chiefly at $2 37½@$2 50 ⅌ bushel. In Boston, sales have been made of 3,400 bags and 1,500 pockets, part to arrive, at $1 6⅞@$1 68, cash and 60 days' credit, ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—Are in light supply and good demand at full prices; sales 29 bales Payta Goat, 180 ℔s. average, at 45c. ⅌ ℔. 6 months, and 86 bales Tampico, and New-Orleans, 210 ℔s., at 47c., 6 months; 10,000 ℔s. Sisal Deer, on private terms; 6,000 ℔s. Central American at 45c.

SOAP—Sales have been reported of 750 boxes Castile, mainly at 10¼c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and sales have been made of about 400 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 7¼c.@8c., and Cuba 7c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔; 475 hhds. New-Orleans, by auction, at $6 81@$7 62½ ⅌ 100 ℔s., and 1,000 boxes Havana at about 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales: 15,000 ℔s. Prime at 11c. ⅌ ℔.

TIN—Is quiet yet stiffly held.

WHALEBONE—A sale of 10,000 ℔s. Ochotsk was reported at an unascertained price.

WHISKY—Sales 270 bbls., part at 72c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements comprised 400 tcs. Beef at 3s. and 1,000 bbls. Resin at 1s. 10½d. For London, 200 bbls. Pork on private terms. For Bremen, 50 bales Cotton on private terms. For Rotterdam, 100 bbls. Spirits at 3½c. ⅌ gallon. For Jamaica and back, a small vessel at $900, and port charges. For New-Orleans, 30,000 bush. Oats at 4½c. ⅌ bushel. For San Francisco, small lots of measurement goods at 30c.@35c., chiefly at 30c.@32½c. ⅌ foot. The current shipments for San Francisco are quite limited. The recent very significant advices from the Pacific Coast have lessened the disposition to make new ventures in that direction. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Empire*, 1,272 tons, from St. John, N. B. to Liverpool, at £3 12s. 6d; a bark, 350 tons, from Savannah to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $22; one, 300 tons, from Minatitlan to New-York, Mahogany, $9 ⅌ ton under deck and $7 50 on deck; one to Cape de Verds, Coal, $6 50; a Br. brig to Grand Turk and Inagua and back, Salt, 15c.; a brig, 190 tons, to Trinidad, Cuba, and back, Sugar, 40c., and Molasses, $3 50, on deck; one, 350 tons, to Havana, privilege another port, and back, 40c. and $3; two barks from St. Jago to New-York, 38c.@42½c.; a bark and a brig to South side Cuba and back, 39c. and $3; a brig, 200 tons, same voyage, Sugar only, 42½c.; one to North side Cuba and back, 30c. and $3; two barks to West Coast of Africa and back; one to Matanzas, a brig, 175 tons, to Nuevitas and back on private terms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GAS BURNERS.

The subscriber continues to manufacture all kinds of gas burners for the trade. Also,

IMPERIAL CYLINDER BURNERS,

Imported Lava and Scotch-tip burners and burner plyers always on hand. T. G. ARNOLD, No. 447 Broome-st., 2 doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

JAMES C. LANE,

Ex-Chief-Engineer of Explorations in South America, &c.
MECHANICAL AND CONSULTING ENGINEER,
Times Building, No. 41 Park-row,
Room No. 4. New-York.

PATENTS APPLIED FOR AND NEGOTIATED.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE.—MUNN & CO., American and Foreign Patent Solicitors, have removed from No. 128 Fulton-st., (*Sun* Building,) to the "Park Building," entrances Nos. 37 Park-row and 145 Nassau-st.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 98 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraphic Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Co., of London. For particulars, inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 16 Wall-st.

WHY WILL PEOPLE PERSIST IN ENDANGERING their lives and that of their families by using camphene or fluid, when they can get as good a light at a cost of ½ cent per hour, from the COAL OIL sold by A. C. KUCK,
Manufacturer of COAL OIL LAMPS,
No. 61 Maiden-lane.

STEAM BOILER WANTED.—A FIRST QUALity flue or tubular Boiler, new or second-hand, with five to eight hundred feet fire surface, is wanted at low figures. Address G. W. WINTER, Augusta, Ga., giving full description, sketch and specification, and lowest price.

SOAP-STONE FROM THE MIDDLEFIELD QUARRIES, in lots to suit, either in the rough block or sawed into slabs, or otherwise manufactured. Descriptive catalogues sent by mail, on application to JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York; or JONATHAN CHILD, West Worthington, Mass.

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED LOADS OF TIMber, suitable for coal-yards, stabling, &c.; also worthy the attention of kindling wood dealers, (no nails.) Timber varies in size. Apply at the Lumber-yard, corner 16th-st. and 7th-av.

$4.00 ONLY—FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST.: $4 50 DOUBLE SOLE WATER PROOF SEWED BOOTS; $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEG BOOTS, WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

REMOVAL.—ALEXANDER McKENZIE, PLUMBer, will remove, on the 1st of May, to his new store corner of 4th and Mercer sts. Three floors to let, 95 by 25 feet each. Apply at the Diaphragm Filter office, No. 341 4th-st.

MAPES' SUPER-PHOSPHATES OF LIME.—The best and cheapest fertilisers known. Circulars sent if required. Address CHAS. V. MAPES, Office of the *Working Farmer*, No. 143 Fulton-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given in ready money for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

LATHES, TOOLS AND MACHINERY—TO be disposed of at private sale, by order of Assignee, at the Metropolitan Works, No. 328 East 12th-st., near Avenue C.

LADIES' PERIODICAL GIRDLES—FOR sale or manufactured to order, by NEW-YORK ELASTIC COMPANY. A lady only in attendance at the office No. Broadway, up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY, Feb. 21, 1859.
ROBERT STOEPEL'S INDIAN SYMPHONY.
INDIAN SYMPHONY.
INDIAN SYMPHONY.
INDIAN SYMPHONY.
HIAWATHA.
HIAWATHA.
HIAWATHA.
MENDELSSOHN UNION.
MENDELSSOHN UNION.
MENDELSSOHN UNION.
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
MRS. HARWOOD,
WM. MILLARD,
DR. GUILMETTE.
MATILDA HERON.
MATILDA HERON.
MATILDA HERON.
PEACE PIPE.
SONG OF THE GREAT SPIRIT.
HIAWATHA'S BIRTH.
CRADLE SONG.
CANOE-BUILDING SONG.
FIGHT WITH MUJEKEEWES.
HIAWATHA'S WOOING.
HIAWATHA'S WEDDING.
PAU-PUK-KEEWES BEGGAR DANCE.
CHIBIABO'S LOVE SONG.
MAGIC CORN FIELD DANCE.
RAVEN'S CHORUS.
HARVEST CHORUS.
GHOST CHORUS.
DEATH SONG.
WINTER.
FAMINE.
FEVER.
SPRING and SUMMER.

Doors open at 7; concert commences at 8 o'clock.
Admission Ticket........................$1
Every ticket sold in advance of the evening of performance will have a reserved seat. They may be procured after Thursday, Feb. 17, at the Academy of Music, and Breusing's and Hall's music stores, and at Sibell's, No. 20 Wall-st.
Family Circle......50 Cents. | Amphitheatre....25 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

NIXON & CO.'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE.
FIFTH WEEK.
GREAT AUXILIARY ATTRACTIONS.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, 1859,
Twenty-ninth appearance of
DAN RICE,
American Humorist and Lecturer, and his world-renowned horse,
EXCELSIOR AND COMIC MULES.
FIRST NIGHT
of the famous French tight rope artiste,
Mlle. JEANNETTE ELLSLER,
the most remarkable, elegant, graceful, expert and daring tight-rope artiste in the world. Her many splendid and unique Tours de Force upon the cord have delighted immense audiences in the Parisian and London Amphitheatres, and have elicited the most elaborate eulogies from the French and English Press. Her engagement here is necessarily limited.
FIRST APPEARANCE
of the eminent necromantic horseman,
Mr. AUSTIN.
GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM.
DAN RICE
in his burlesque imitations. Also
ALL THE STARS.
In rehearsal, the new version of the moral fairy romance of
CINDERELLA,
OR, THE FAIRY AND THE GLASS SLIPPER.
This great pantomimic spectacle is being prepared with the utmost care in every department, expressly for the gratification of families and children generally. It will be represented by a large and accomplished
CORPS OF JUVENILE ARTISTES.
Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons,
TWO BRILLIANT
MATINEE ENTERTAINMENTS.
Open at 1; to commence at 2
Evenings—Open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
The patrons of Niblo's are informed that, as the afternoon entertainments conclude at 4 o'clock, their carriages can be ordered at that hour.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE NIGHTS,
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
190,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
To conclude with the favorite afterpiece of
JENNY LIND.
Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge, 50 cents each.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

THE VETERAN

EVERY NIGHT
AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE OLD COLONEL
EVERY NIGHT AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
LEON DELMAR
EVERY NIGHT AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE IRISH VIZIER
EVERY NIGHT AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mrs. McSHAKE, AMINEH, BLANCHE, EUGENE,
THE EMIR,
AND
THE THREE SUPERB TABLEAUX.
EVERY NIGHT AT WALLACK'S THEATRE,
being the twelfth week of
MR WALLACK.
Doors open at 7, commence at 7½.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE STAR SISTERS.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21,
The performance will commence with
GREEN BUSHES,
To be followed by the extravaganza of the
SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE.
Jenny Lind..........................Miss Lucille
To conclude with
KING OF CLUBS.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21,
The entertainment will commence with
CAPT. KYD;
OR, THE WITCH OF HURL GATE.
To be followed by the Drama of
THE FELON OF MARSEILLES.
To conclude with the Drama of
BRIAN O'LINN.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessees..............Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, 1859,
The performance will commence with
PIZARRO.
Rolla........Mr. J. Proctor | Cora.......Miss Hathaway.
After which,
MASANIELLO.
Concluding with
ETON BOY.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ART.
WASHINGTON
AND THE
REVOLUTIONARY CAMPAIGNS.
Being a Series of
Twenty-four Original and Colossal
HISTORICAL PAINTINGS,
Painted by JOHN M'NEVIN,
Shewing the following memorable events in the War of Independence

Battle of Lexington.
Battle of Bunker Hill, 1st.
Battle of Bunker Hill, 2d.
Battle of Sullivan's Island.
Declarat'n of Independence.
Battle of Long Island.
Crossing the Delaware.
Battle of Princeton.
Battle of Bennington.
Battle of Brandywine.
Battle of Germantown.
Battle of Saratoga.
British Surrender at Saratoga.
Sufferings at Valley Forge.
Battle of Monmouth.
Washington Reproving Lee.
Storming of Stoney Point.
Capture of Major André.
Battle of King's Mountain.
Battle of the Cowpens.
Battle of Guilford Courthouse.
Battle of Eutaw Springs.
British Surrender at Yorktown.
Triumphal Entry of Washington into New-York.

The Exhibition of these Paintings will be accompanied by an Explanatory Lecture,
BY
MR. DE CORDOVA.
EVERY EVENING, at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway. Doors open at 7 P. M.; to commence at 7½ o'clock. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years 13 cents.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,

No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS OF THE NEW PANTOMIME.
Mr. D. S. WAMBOLD and his ballads.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
To conclude with (second week) an entirely new Pantomime, entitled
THE MYSTIC SPELL,
with new scenery, machinery, dresses, properties, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

HEROIC WOMEN OF SEVENTY-SIX.—COMPLIMENTARY ENTERTAINMENT TO WM. H. BEEBE, ESQ., AGENT OF THE COOPER INSTITUTE.—The friends of WM. H. BEEBE, Esq., Agent of the Cooper Institute, have tendered to him a complimentary benefit, to be held in the large hall of the Cooper Institute on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, upon which occasion Mayor Tiemann will preside, and an Oration will be delivered by the Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, on *The Heroic Women of Seventy-six*, with other appropriate entertainments. Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the principal book and music stores, hotels, and at the door.

P. S.—The New-York Light Guard are respectfully invited to attend in body.

PROGRAMME.—1. Music by Dodworth's Band; selections from "Lucretia Borgia." 2. Oration—Heroic Women of '76, by the Rev. Mathew Hale Smith. 3 "Star Spangled Banner," by Messrs. Colborne and Nash. 4. Reading of Tennyson's "May Queen," by Mr. J. B. Brown, Professor of Elocution.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—POSITIVELY LAST WEEK of the celebrated and popular artistes, THE NUBIAN TROUBADOURS. Third week of MADAME ELVIRA ON THE FLYING WIRE, &c. AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, in all its most delightful and varied forms, by THE NUBIAN TROUBADOURS. Negro Songs—Negro Dances—Negro Overtures—Negro Sketches—Negro Farces—Negro Comedies, &c. MADAME ELVIRA on the FLYING WIRE. THE NEW DRAMATIC SEASON will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 28, under the most flattering auspices. No extra charge to see the Aquaria, Living Serpents, &c. Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents.

A LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT will be given at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THIS EVENING, Feb. 21. The friends of P. M. ALLAN, desirous of assisting him to pursue his studies in the University, beg leave to announce that Professor J. B. Brown will lecture on Robert Burns, interspersed with readings and songs by Messrs. Walsh, McGregor and others. Mr. Allan will also deliver an original oration. The whole forming an entertainment worthy of public patronage and laudable in its object. Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. May be obtained at the door. To commence at 7¾ o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

OTTIGNON'S GYMNASIUM.

The annual exhibition will take place on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 21 and 23, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subscribers and their friends can procure tickets by applying at the Gymnasium, Nos. 159 and 161 Crosby-st.

ON EXHIBITION,
GIGNOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT
OF NIAGARA FALLS,
(belonging to Mr. Belmont.)
Admission 25 cents, for the benefit of the
Children's Aid Society and Child's Hospital,
Under the patronage of Mrs. Du Bois, Mrs. D. D. Field, Mrs. Ed. Cooper, Mrs. Degen, Mrs. Walden Pell, Mrs. Constant, &c., &c., &c., at
GOUPIL'S Gallery, No. 366 Broadway.

ONE WEEK MORE
OF THE DIORAMA OF THE
BURNING OF JERUSALEM,
And Panoramic Tableaux of Palestine. EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Banvard's Hall, No. 589 Broadway. Admittance 25 cents; children 13c.

APTOMMAS' SECOND HARP CONCERT,
ASSISTED BY EMINENT ARTISTS,
Is announced to take place on THURSDAY EVENING next, Feb. 24, at Dodworth's Rooms. Tickets and programmes at the usual places.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY.—The Norfolk-st. M. E. Sunday School will celebrate the above anniversary on TUESDAY EVENING, 22d inst, at 7½ o'clock, at their Church, between Stanton and Rivington sts., on which occasion will be displayed the banners of the original thirteen States of the Union, with other decorations—all having been gotten up expressly for the occasion. Performances will be had in speaking and singing by the pupils, Professor Benjamin presiding at the piano. Admission 25 cents.

DR. ABBOTT'S EGYPTIAN MUSEUM, Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. The Boston *Christian Register* says: "Let all who care to have their curiosity electrified, their hearts touched, their imaginations kindled, pay at least one visit to this Museum." Open day and evening. Tickets 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.—OPEN AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. F. RICHARDT'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery. Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents.

LECTURES.

RUTGERS INSTITUTE COURSE

OF
ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES,
BY
Prof. O. M. MITCHEL.

In compliance with a request made by a large number of citizens residing in the eastern section of the City, Prof. MITCHEL has consented to deliver a course of Astronomical Lectures before the Rutgers Female Institute, in the Rutgers-st. Church.

The invitation to give this course of lectures is extended to Prof. Mitchel by some of our most distinguished citizens. Among them are:

WM. B. CROSBY, Esq.,	JOHN LEVERIDGE, Esq.,
Rev. T. ARMITAGE, D. D.,	Rev. T. R. SMITH,
Rev. J. M. KREBS, D. D.,	Rev. Dr. N. W. CAMP,
Rev. T. L. CUYLER,	Rev. E. O. FLAGG,
JOS. HOXIE, Esq.,	Rev. J. S. INSKIP,
Rev. S. T. ALDRICH,	And others.

The Course will embrace the discussion of the following topics:

1. The Origin of the Physical Universe.
2. Is the Creator of the Universe the God of the Bible.
3. An examination of the Astronomical Illustrations and Allusions found in the Bible.
4. The Mosaic Account of the Creation.

These Lectures will be delivered at Rutgers-st. Church (the Rev. Dr. Krebs) on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS. The first lecture MONDAY next, Feb. 21. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets to the Course, $1; Single tickets, 50 cents. Obtained on Broadway at WM. HALL & SONS, No. 239, A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 and C. BREUSING'S, No. 701; IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 42 Walker st.; on Grand-st. at LORD & TAYLOR'S, No. 250 and ADAMS & SPENCER'S, No. 281; and at the Institute, No. 264 Madison-st. HENRY M. PIERCE, Principal.

THE LONDON CRYSTAL PALACE PRIZE
POEM ON ROBERT BURNS,
will be read at Clinton Hall, at P. M. Allan's Entertainment, THIS EVENING,
By Prof. J. B. BROWN, after his lecture on Burns.

SIX FRENCH LECTURES UPON THE prominent writers of France will be delivered by M. MIEL at Cooper Institute, No. 23, on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock. Subject for next Wednesday—*Mme. de Sévigné.* Admission 50 cents. Six cards, (sold at Christern's book-store,) $3. Each lecture repeated on following THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock, at No. 44 East 11th-st.

NAUTICAL ASTRONOMY.—CAPT. J. H. BELL will deliver the third of his series of lectures before Bryant and Stratton's Mercantile Academy, on Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject of the present lecture—*The Signs of the Zodiac.* Seats free. S. S. PACKARD, Resident Principal.

I. O. O. F.—THE ORDER GENERALLY ARE REspectfully invited to attend a lecture by Brother THOMAS AUSTIN, of Howard Lodge, to be delivered in the presence of the Order—before St. Nicholas Lodge—at the room corner of 23d st. and 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY next, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order of the Lodge. E. JONES, Recording Secretary.

DR. GILBERT WILL LECTURE EVERY EVENING this week, in the Attorney-st. Church, near Delancey. A manikin, skeletons and plates will be exhibited, showing the human system and diseases. Every person should attend these lectures. First lecture free; remaining ones 12 cents.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LECTURE—BY THE Rev. F. S. DeHASS, D. D., in the Willett-st. M. E. Church, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb 21, 1859, at 7½ o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Subject—*Money—Its Use and Abuse.* Adult's ticket, 20 cents.

MARTIN LUTHER.—THE REV. J. P. NEWMAN will lecture on the above subject THIS (Monday) EVENING, Feb. 21, at the 7th-st. M. E. Church, near 3d-av. To commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents, at the door.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Convention will assemble in Jayne's Hall, Chestnut-st., below 7th, on TUESDAY next, Feb. 22, at 3½ o'clock P. M., and will continue during day and evening of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY. Delegations from a distance, on arriving in the city, will please report themselves to the Committee on Entertainment, who will be found at the Hall on Tuesday after 10 A. M. Those who arrive before that time will report themselves to Mr. JOHN W. SEXTON, Chairman, No. 409 Market-st. It is expected that every Sabbath School in Philadelphia and its vicinity will appoint one delegate or more. This should be attended to on Sunday next. Friends of the cause in the city who are desirous of entertaining delegates, will please report to the Committee of Entertainment as early as possible, saying how many they can accommodate. The meetings of the Convention will be open to all.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB meets at the "Repository," No. 351 Broadway, on MONDAY, Feb. 21, at noon. Subject—*Spring Flowers, Seeds, Plants and Trees, and Drainage.* Ladies and strangers are always especially welcome. Admission always free to all. The Club meets every Monday at noon. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

A. P. A.—THE ORDER OF AMERICAN PROTEStant association are hereby notified to assemble in full regalia at Union-square, at 9 A. M., on TUESDAY, Feb. 22, 1859, to participate in the Celebration of Washington's Birthday. The right of the line resting on 14th-st., to proceed through 14th-st. to 9th-av., 9th-av. to 34th-st., 34th-st. to Broadway, down Broadway to 23d-st., 23d-st. to 3d-av., Bowery and Chatham-st. to the east gate of the Park, and passing review of his Honor the Mayor and Common Council, and out on the west gate up Broadway to Union-square, and there dismiss. By order of ROBERT McCAROLL, Grand Marshal.
JAS. ACKINS, Secretary.

A. P. A.—THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF New-York Lodge No. 3, A. P. A., will please assemble at their Lodge-room, No. 179 Wooster-st., in full regalia, at 7 o'clock precisely, on the morning of TUESDAY, the 22d inst, to celebrate the Birth-day of the immortal Washington. The Lodge will start from their room at 7½ o'clock, from thence to Fulton ferry to receive Brooklyn City Lodge No. 6. By order of the Lodge.
F. C. WILEY, W. M.
THOMAS FERGUSON, Recording Secretary.

A. P. A.—THE MEMBERS OF THE NO SURrender Lodge, No. 19, are requested to be punctual in attendance at their Lodge room, corner of 20th st. and 3d-av., on TUESDAY MORNING, the 22d instant, at 8 o'clock A. M., in full regalia, to celebrate the birthday of the immortal Washington. By order of
SAMUEL MOFFETT, W. M.
JOSEPH MATHEWS, R. S.

A. P. A.—THE MEMBERS OF JACKSON LODGE, No. 5, are requested to attend at their Lodge Room, Jackson Hall, No. 120 West 28th-st., on TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock, to join in procession to celebrate Washington's Birthday. By order.
DANIEL MURRAY, W. M.
THOMAS CRAWFORD, R. S.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE TWELFTH Ward Republican Association will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Farrington's Hall, corner of 126th-st. and 3d-av. By order.
JACOB FISHER, President.
W. E. PABOR, Secretary.

CHRISTIAN UNION OF BROOKLYN.—A regular meeting will be held at the Polytechnic Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, the 21st instant, at 7½ o'clock. Subject for discussion—*What is the Criterion of Truth?* The public are invited.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York;
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn; Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES—No. 69 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are open for the reception of pupils at all times. Afternoons for Misses and Masters; evenings for gentlemen. Saturday evenings, practicing class; "Empire Quadrilles" are being taught.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD.—LOST—IN GOING FROM NO. 132 West 14th-st. to the corner of 7th-av. and 13th-st., or in a 7th-av. omnibus, a black lace VEIL. The finder will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner by leaving it at No. 132 West 14th-st.

TO SHIPPERS, &c.—HEAR! HEAR!—HOIT'S new and unrivaled Self-Supplying Marking and Stencil Brushes are certainly worthy your attention. They have been offered in the market only three weeks, and, during this short period, hundreds have tested their merits, and will certify to their superiority over all other marking apparatus. Call, and examine for yourselves at our office, No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 34 Moffat's Building. To respectable men to act as agents in this and other cities, we can offer rare inducements.
L. B. HOIT & CO.

TEAZLES—PICARD'S FRENCH, ALL SIZES, for sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.

IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied, and complete stock o
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments viz:

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.

To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the

WARREN PRINTS,

A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.

CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.

Their

DOMESTICS

embrace the following Brands:

Wamsuttas,
Bate's Mills,
Lonsdale,
Naumkeag,
White Rock,
Metamora,
Hill Manufacturing Company,
New-York Mills,
Arkwright,
Patterson,
Hebron,
Lawrence,
Merrimack,
Pocassett,
Pepperill,
Cabott,
Atlantic.

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.

Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.

This article confines in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it.

D. & S. still manufacture their well-known
EXPANSION SKIRT.
Also, the celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
which, for COMFORT and ELEGANCE, is unsurpassed; together with over seventy other different styles—all of which are for sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
All articles of their manufacture
ARE STAMPED WITH THEIR TRADE-MARK.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

MOURNING GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on
MONDAY, Feb. 21,
Their entire Spring Importation of
MOURNING DRESS GOODS!
Which will contain many styles of goods manufactured expressly for their Retail Trade, and never before offered in this market.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
SQUARE AND LONG.
A FINE ASSORTMENT NOW OPEN!
These goods were purchased at the recent large auction sales in London, and are well worthy of the attention of buyers.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

AT RICHMOND'S, NO. 587 BROADWAY.
OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Offer their fresh and choice importations of Embroideries in Chemisettes, Collars, Capes, full sets, Handkerchiefs, &c; Laces, Lace Veils, Applique and Honiton Lace Capes, Berthas in Black Lace, entirely new; Valenciennes Edgings, from 1s. per yard up; Blond Edgings, from 2s. per dozen up; good Illusions in Capes, Sleeves, &c., very choice. Also, Mourning Goods; in plain and black embroidered Crape, unusually complete; Ladies' Dress Caps, Head-dresses, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.; the whole forming, we believe, one of the best selected stocks ever offered in this City, and at prices which only require inspection. Our best Steel Skirts:

9 Springs	$1 50
14 Springs	2 00
32 Springs	3 50
Wool Lace	$2 00@2 50

RICHMOND'S, No. 587 Broadway.

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS AND HOTEL KEEPERS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. call the attention of their customers to the large assortment of
IRISH LINENS, LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS,
DAMASKS by the yard,
DAMASK TABLECLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
DIMITIES, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LONG-CLOTHS, BRILLIANTS.
Plain and Checked CAMBRIC MUSLINS,
&c., &c, &c.
With every article in the house-keeping line at prices to command a popular trade.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

MILLINERY GOODS.
MARTIN & LAWSON,
No. 384 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., up stairs,
Are now prepared to exhibit their Spring importation of French Millinery Goods, consisting of
RIBBONS,
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
LACES,
CRAPES,
FLOWERS,
STRAW BONNETS, &c., &c.
Also, a large assortment of Mourning Goods, as Black English Capes, of a superior manufacture, Mourning Ribbons, Lisses, Flowers, &c.

OPENING OF SPRING GOODS,
AT RETAIL.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, Feb. 21,
RICH PARIS DRESS GOODS.
comprising
SILKS, GRENADINES, ORGANDIES,
JACONETS, BAREGES, CHALLIS, MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, FOULARD LISLES, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRINTED CALICOES AND SHIRTINGS,
MATERIALS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES, &c.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, Feb. 21, 100 Long and Square REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
Colors: White, Black, Scarlet, Green and Blue.
Price, $260 each, (value $300 and upwards.) Purchased in London at the last great Auction Sale, December, 1858.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SKIRTS.
SKIRTS.
SKIRTS.
Morrison's Skirts, so long and so favorably known to the ladies of New-York, are now being offered at prices which, considering their durability and elegance, make them the cheapest Skirt in market. For sale, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN MORRISON & SON,
No. 383 Broadway, near White-st.

SAMPLES PER STEAMERS
Lebanon and *America*.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will exhibit the
SAMPLES OF THEIR GOODS
Received by the above steamers on Monday morning, Feb. 21. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 653 BROADWAY.
Strangers and merchants will find a new stock of India Pineapple Dress Goods by the yard in any quantity or by the piece, and many very desirable articles, which are only to be found at the above India store.
NO. 653 BROADWAY.

AUBURN CARPETS.
Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, in improved quality and new designs. Sole agent for selling the good, GEORGE E. L. HYATT,
No. 273 Canal and No. 31 Howard-st.,
6 doors east of Broadway, New-York.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
A lot of Paris Embroidered Muslin Collars and sleeves, damaged on the voyage of importation.
MONDAY MORNING, Feb. 21.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE SPRING SKELETON Skirts, self-adjusting bustle, best pattern, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs, $3; Children, 4 springs, 25 cents. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $8 per dozen; 12 springs, $11, and 14 springs for $14 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st, corner Hudson. No connection with the next store.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now in store their full Spring Stock of
LINEN SHEETINGS, TOWELINGS, NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS and DAMASKS,
COTTON SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, BRILLIANTS,
CAMBRICS, JACONETS,
SWISS and MULL MUSLINS, MARSEILLES QUILTS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c., &c.
Also,
LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DRAPERY MUSLIN, &c., &c,
All of which will be offered at the lowest market rate.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

WET GOODS.—WET BRILLIANTS, MUSLINS, Lawns, Robes, &c., for sale, at cheap cash prices, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

REMOVAL.—S. CHAMBERS HAS REMOVED TO the spacious store No. 503 Broadway, by the St. Nicholas Hotel, and will open a full assortment of ladies' and children's clothing, of the newest styles and best quality. Wanted, sewers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LATE WM. H. PRESCOTT.

A fine steel portrait of the late Mr. Prescott, the Historian, with Memoir, will appear in the LIVING AGE of Feb. 26.

This popular Periodical will hereafter contain a beautiful Series of Literary and Scientific Portraits.

Extract from Letter to the Publishers from Henry Ward Beecher.

I say, without hesitation, that if I could have but one magazine among all that are published or republished in our country, I should select LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

Early orders solicited.

DELISSER & PROCTER, No. 508 Broadway.

THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR
MARCH.
NOW READY.

CONTENTS.

HOLBEIN AND THE DANCE OF DEATH.
LIZZY GRISWOLD'S THANKSGIVING.
ACHMED AND HIS MARE.
CHARLES LAMB AND SIDNEY SMITH.
BULLS AND BEARS.
THE WATERFALL.
THE WINTER BIRDS.
"THE NEW LIFE" OF DANTE.
THE DOUBLE-HEADED SNAKE OF NEWBURY.
A PLEA FOR THE FIJIANS.
THE PROFESSOR AT THE BREAKFAST-TABLE.
THE UTAH EXPEDITION.
THE MINISTER'S WOOING.
REVIEWS—SAWYER'S NEW TESTAMENT.
RECENT AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS.

THE MINISTER'S WOOING.
BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

This serial, begun in the December number of the ATLANTIC, has been received with universal favor, and bids fair to become the greatest work of the gifted novelist. The field is new; for the New-England of the last century is far away from the New-England of to-day; and the pages of the story already published show how completely the author has entered into the quaint and simple life of that almost forgotten period. Her portraitures of character are full of spirit—equally remarkable in their firm outlines and in the minute touches which none but the hand of genius can give. THE MINISTER'S WOOING will be continued through the year.

TERMS.—Three Dollars per annum, or twenty-five cents a number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the Publishers will mail the work to any part of the United States, pre-paid. Subscriptions may begin with either the first or any subsequent number.

The postage of the ATLANTIC is 36 cents a year, prepaid.

The pages of the ATLANTIC are stereotyped, and back numbers can be supplied.

CLUBS.—For Ten Dollars the Publishers will send five copies of the ATLANTIC for one year, the subscribers to pay their own postage.

Clergymen, Teachers and Postmasters will receive the work for Two Dollars a year.

Booksellers and Newsmen will obtain the terms by the hundred, &c., upon application to the publishers.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,
No. 13 Winter-st, Boston.

THE BEST JUVENILE MAGAZINE PUBLISHED.
THE BOYS AND GIRLS' OWN
FOR MARCH. It contains a new poem by "Isaac McLellan," and an original design by Felix O. C. Darley. Price 6c.; sent anywhere 12 months for 75c.
WM. L. JONES, Publisher, No. 152 6th-av., N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
The 90th term opens March 14. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school. HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

ACADEMIES OF MERCANTILE PENMANSHIP, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c., No. 62 Bowery, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. These essential branches are taught at hours suiting day or night. Ladies' private writing classes, $2 for 16 lessons. Mr. PAINE has commendatory letters from ten Governors and ex-Governors, and about twenty Members and past Members of Congress whose sons and daughters have been among late pupils.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year. Circulars sent on application.
REFERENCES—Bishop POTTER, No. 38 West 24th-st.
ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.
EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st.
GENEVA, Feb. 1, 1859.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools supplied with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars, (gratuitously.) Wanted, a competent lady teacher of French and music, for New-York City: one for the harp and piano for term; and a male teacher of classes and music.
SMITH WOODMAN & CO.

BOYS DESIGNED FOR BUSINESS CAN take a practical course at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway, and become quick in figures, rapid business penmen and good book-keepers. They will learn more in one month than in a year at ordinary schools. Two $10 seats for book-keeping vacant.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 929 BROADWAY—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 31st-st., James Weir Mason. New term begins February 7th, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Terms moderate.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as governess or teacher for small children, in New-York or Brooklyn, or would have no objections to go a short distance in the country; references given. Address, for three days, Miss M. E. K., Box 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL character, who has had experience in teaching, wishes to obtain a situation as instructor. Would like to go into a private family. Address Box No. 7, Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Penn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY capable of teaching the ordinary English branches, with the rudiments of French and music, in a boarding, family or day school. Country preferred. Address L. B., Box No. 2,022, New-York Post-Office.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation as nursery governess. Can be seen for three days at No. 108 Hudson-st.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE.—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets, and all similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.

Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, on reference for supply to parties to whom specific rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

TO MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF VULCANIZED ELASTIC WOVEN RUBBER GOODS, &c.—The United States Circuit Court for this District—the Hon. Charles A. Ingersoll presiding—having decided that Horace H. Day has no legal right to manufacture, import or sell, or license others to manufacture, import or sell, any other elastic vulcanized rubber goods or fabrics than shirred or corrugated goods, as granted by Charles Goodyear to said Day by agreement of Oct. 29, Nov. 5 and Dec. 5, 1846.

We hereby notify the manufacturers, importers and dealers in such goods, other than the shirred or corrugated goods, that we, through grants of said Goodyear, have the exclusive right to manufacture, import and sell, and to license others to manufacture, import and sell all Elastic Vulcanized Rubber Goods or Fabrics, except the shirred or corrugated goods so granted as above-mentioned.

This right, so far as relates to suspenders, is in the NASHAWANNUCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, and as to all other of such elastic goods, except said shirred goods, is in WILLIAM JUDSON.

While we do not desire to interfere with the trade, or prevent the sale by foreign manufacturers of their valuable fabrics, for which we have the exclusive right aforesaid, or to prohibit their importation into this country, and are therefore prepared to deal with such manufacturers, and importers, and others, with fairness and liberality, we, nevertheless, respectfully notify them, and the public generally, that our rights must be respected, and that all Elastic Vulcanized Rubber goods or fabrics, other than such shirred or corrugated goods as aforesaid, can only be lawfully made, imported or sold under license from us.

And we are fully determined to maintain such rights against all infringements, or encroachments, either by said Day, or any one claiming or pretending to claim under him, or any other persons whatsoever.

Applications and communications on the subject of this notice, may be addressed to WILLIAM JUDSON, at the office of the New-York Belting and Packing Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row, New-York City.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1859. WILLIAM JUDSON,
Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company.

WANTED.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO inform his friends and the public that he would thankfully accept all kinds of gardening work, as trimming grape-vines, setting out trees and shrubs, and attending to the ground, either by the plot or by the season. As he has learned his business in Germany, and practiced over 17 years since, he trusts to give satisfaction to his employers. Please call, or address
FREDERICK GAISS, No. 211 10th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women, one as a good plain cook and a first-rate washer and ironer; and the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Both have the best of City references from their last place. A place together would be preferred. Call at No. 67 West 15th-st., in the rear, between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECtable Protestant girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing or the general housework of a small family; will be found a willing, active and capable servant; also, of a neat and respectable appearance. Can furnish the most satisfactory references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls; one is a good seamstress, and would have no objections to traveling with a family; the other would like a situation as chambermaid, or to take care of children; both can give the best of City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 220 East 23d-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, IN City or country, one as cook, washer and ironer, makes nice bread and pies; the other as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing; they are respectful and obliging, fully competent for their duties, as the lady with whom they have lived two years will testify. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; understands soups, meats and poultry, pastry and bread; willing to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family. Best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 120 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A COMpetent woman; can take charge of an infant from its birth; has had long experience in the care and management of children; most respectable City reference can be given. Apply in the bakery, No. 1 12th-st., corner of Greenwich-av., for 3 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook; is a good cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer; is highly recommended for her capability and good moral excellence will be found willing and obliging. Call at No. 164 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as cook, and will do part of the washing and ironing: understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry; wages $8 to $10; also, a regular chambermaid and nurse; is quick at the needle; wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls; one to do the chamberwork and plain sewing, and can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; the other as laundress; the best of City references can be given from their last place. Can be seen till engaged. Call at No. 114 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork, washing and ironing, or will do housework, in a small family; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 82 7th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE, by a neat widow, (a West Indian,) who can sew and make herself useful. Also, as a good cook, and to wash and iron, by a competent young woman. Call at No. 69 6th-av., basement.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant girl, of good education, desires a situation as seamstress and to attend on an invalid lady, or to assist with light chamberwork. Can be seen for three days at No. 104 St. Mark's-place. Can give good reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; is competent to take the charge of a baby from its birth; can give the best of reference as to character and capability. Call at or address No. 154 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant woman, a situation; would like to do chamberwork, and is a neat plain sewer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 200 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A SITuation as chambermaid; would do fine washing if required. Can give excellent reference, and can be seen at No. 127 15th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is willing to assist at chamberwork. Call at No. 61 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITuation as monthly nurse. References can be obtained at No. 54 West 38th-st., or at No. 34 Clinton-place.

WANTED—AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 149 Grand-st., a number of first-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses and seamstresses, in first-class situations, now open in gentlemen's families, where girls with good recommendations can be suited immediately.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants—Germans, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN, AND EVERY other kind of servants can continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House. A first class French cook at the beginning of March; a first-class German cook Monday.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has lived with the best of families in this City and also in the country. Also, understands training and breaking in of young horses. Can produce the very best of references from his former employers; is willing and obliging; no objection to City or country. Address M. B., care of Brewster & Co., No. 372 Broome-st., corner of Mott, or Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, SOBER, SINgle man, a situation to take care of a gentleman's place, his horse and carriage; is a skillful driver, and also a good gardener; can take care of a cow, and is a good milker; City and country; 18 years' experience; and willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS GARdener, who has had many years experience in this country; he understands the sowing of all kinds of seeds and is a thorough farmer; understands the management of a farm; can give the best of reference from his last two employers, with whom he lived 14 years, for capability, industry and behavior. Address C. B. H., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young man who is thoroughly acquainted with his business, the care and management of both stove and green-house plants, the cultivation of vegetables, &c. Can produce most satisfactory reference as to capability, character, &c. Address L. M., at Smith's Seed Store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a competent steady young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is well acquainted with the City; his recommendations will bear the strictest investigation as to character and capability. Address, or apply, P. S. COACHMAN, No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, UPRIGHT YOUNG man, a situation in City or country; is willing, and not afraid of work; would go on a farm or in a store; is well disposed to make himself generally useful; would be found a good hand over horses, and a careful driver; wages moderate. Apply No. 378 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man; has had many years experience in this country; can give satisfactory references. Address B. K., or apply at Smith's seed store No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, to take care of a garden and horses, and willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference given. Inquire at No. 472 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman; has the best of reference (five years) from one employer, and from his last; he is sober and very obliging. Call at No. 71 West 25th-st., or No. 196 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman, who knows the care and management of horses perfectly, and has the best of reference from his last employers as to carefulness, honesty, and sobriety. Address J. H., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man who fully understands the care and management of horses and carriage, and can be well recommended. Address A. B., No. 125 4th-av., in the saddlery, or Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young man that understands the business in all its branches; is of sober and regular habits. Address J. G. W. A. REID, Seedsman, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY AN American, 31 years of age. Address D. COX, No. 74 8th av. References, G. Sullivan, No. 34 Platt-st., and Wm. Edwards, No. 227 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG BOY 16 years old, of German parents, in a grocery store or on a farm. Apply at No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., basement, near East 19th st.

A RESPECTABLE BOY, WHO RESIDES in Brooklyn, wishes to learn some decent trade, where he can serve his time until he is 21 years of age. Address S. H. J., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG ATTORNEY, WITH 18 months' City practice, wishes a situation as managing clerk. Best of references. Address PEARL, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO TRACKLAYERS.—WANTED—A FEW EXperienced men to go to the Isthmus of Panama. None need apply unless they can furnish good City recommendations at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, TO TAKE charge of a young infant, German or English Protestant preferred. She must be able to sew neatly, and to do fine washing. Apply, between 10 and 2 o'clock, at No. 153 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A TIDY PROTESTANT GIRL, AS nurse and seamstress, to go a few miles in the country; must be competent and obliging. Inquire in the store No. 256 Washington-st., corner Murray, from 10 till 4, on Saturday and Monday.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A WHOLESALE and retail liquor store, with $400 or $500. Good wages will be given, and security for the money. Address J. A. C., Station B, care of Mr. Fuller.

WANTED—IN A LOOKING-GLASS STORE, A smart lad about 15 years of age; also, a boy in the gilding shop; one with knowledge of preparing preferred. At No. 366 Canal st.

WANTED—A STRONG, ACTIVE BOY AS ASsistant shipper in a wholesale dry goods house; one having some experience in marking goods preferred. Address Box No. 1,861 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—IN A VERY SMALL PRIVATE FAMily, a girl who is a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 93 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, embracing a complete digest of events in America and Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued This (Monday) Morning, in ample time for the steamship *Star of the West*, which sails for Aspinwall at o'clock P. M.

The Mail closes at the Post-Office at 1 o'clock.

Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy.

Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Jenny Lind.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or France and Algeria.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—Our Female American Cousin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Captain Kyd—Felon of Marseilles—Brian O'Linn.

BOWERY THEATRE—Pizarro—Masaniello—Eton Boy.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Green Bushes—Swedish Nightingale—King of Clubs.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Madame Elvira—Ethiopian Minstrels, &c., &c.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Banvard's Destruction of Jerusalem.

HOPE CHAPEL—Historical Paintings of the Revolution and Lecture.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 1½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P.M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *America*, from Boston for Liverpool, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, will close at the New-York Post-office, to-morrow, at 1 o'clock, to go by railroad, and at 3 to go by steamboat.

The mails for the Pacific Coast, by the *Star of the West*, hence for Aspinwall, to-day, Feb. 21, will close at the New-York Post-office at 1 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Important dispatches have been received by the State Department from the Hon. Wm. M. Churchwell, of Tennessee, who was some time ago sent out to Mexico as the Special Agent of the Government, to ascertain as nearly as possible the precise condition of affairs in that agitated country. The nature of the dispatches has not yet definitely transpired, but there seems to be little doubt that they recommend the immediate recognition of the Juarez Government, by which means the Liberal cause will receive an impetus which will soon give it the ascendancy. Dr. Jose W. Smith, of Acapulco, the bearer of the dipatches, is an intimate friend of General Alvarez, whom he represents as being at the head of six thousand men—who, however, lack the arms and ammunition to render them effective. A great majority of the people of Mexico are represented as favoring the Liberals, and the only reason for their failure would be the neglect of the United States to take immediate action in their behalf, and thns prevent the establishment of the supremacy of England and France, who now favor the Church Party. Señor Mata, who has full powers to negotiate with our Government, in behalf of that of Juarez, will be in Washington today.

In the United States Senate on Saturday, an attempt was made to obtain the postponement of business in order, for the consideration of the bill placing the naval and military forces at the President's disposal, as asked for in his special message, but it failed. The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, was taken up, after several efforts to obtain its postponement, and was finally passed, after being amended in one or two important respects. One of the amendments provides that no other officials than those provided for in the bill shall be entitled to any compensation during the fiscal year. The object of this amendment as it transpired in the debate, is to prevent the President from appointing more Ministers without the consent of Congress. Another amendment provides that the consular certificate fees on the Canada line shall not be more than fifty cents, and then only when goods are worth $200 or over. The appropriation for Consuls is $77,000 over that of last year. In the House, the Army Appropiation Bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, but no definite action was taken on it.

The Special Committee appointed by the Speaker of the House to investigate the charges of corruption in the Committee on Accounts, embodied in the correspondence of the Times, consists of the following Members: Messrs. Nichols of Ohio, Winslow of North Carolina, Eustis of Louisiana, Whiteley of Delaware, and Clark B. Cochrane of New-York. They have already issued subpœnas for witnesses, and will commence their sittings to-day. The Committee may be considered a very fair one, though not so good as might have been selected. The Sherman Committee, it is understood, will certainly report to-day, making majority and minority reports. The majority, it is said, will exonerate Secretary Toucey from all blame, while they will condemn certain improper practices which prevail at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and the minority will insist upon fraud and corruption generally, and implicate more than one high official.

The President's Special Message, sent to Congress on Friday, asking for extraordinary powers for the protection of the rights of American citizens abroad, and for keeping open the Isthmian Transit routes, seems to meet with little favor. It is regarded as an evidence of weakness, and will, it is believed, have the effect of lessening the number of those who might have been disposed to vote for the passage of the Thirty Million bill.

News from California to Jan. 24, three days later, reaches us by the overland mail. The Pacific steamship *Sonora* had been placed under $200,000 bonds to answer a complaint for carrying an excess of passengers. A dreadful tragedy was enacted in San Francisco on the 23d January. A man named George Gilman, whose wife had deserted him, shot two men, named Whittemore and Russel, with whom at the time the woman was in company.

The Mail steamship *Black Warrior*, of the New-Orleans and Havana line, while nearing this port, yesterday morning, during the thick fog, ran ashore on Rockaway Bar. Her mails and passengers were got off safely and brought to the City. The vessel is not supposed to be in instant danger. Two powerful steamtugs have been sent to her relief. The *Black Warrior* brings Havana dates to Jan. 15. They are without interest. Sugar was active; freights without change.

By an arrival at Boston from Jacmel, we have news from Hayti to the 30th January, from which it appears that everything was quiet there, and the new Government fairly installed and approved by the people. No important changes in commercial affairs had taken place.

An affray occurred in the Indiana Senate, Feb. 15, between Senators Heffren and Gooding. The latter gave the lie direct to the former, when Heffren struck him, and pistols and bowie knives were displayed. Mr. Heffren was attacked during the *mêlee* by a brother of Gooding, and, between the two, was severely handled.

An attempt at Bank bribery has been exposed in the Legislature of Missouri. A member stated in his place, Feb. 15, that the Banks of the State had voted $10,000 to force the Richardson bill through the House. A Committee of investigation was appointed.

The incessant rains of the past week have had the effect of causing a freshet in the Ohio River. At Cincinnati yesterday afternoon there were fifty-three feet of water in the channel, and it was still rising at the rate of a foot per hour. The water at last accounts was within three feet of the high water mark of the freshet of 1853, and up to the second stories of the houses on the lower streets. All the tributary streams were also full, and railroad travel was seriously interrupted.

An army officer, Second Lieut. J. B. Roane, killed a man named Benj. Hawes, Feb. 11, in a drunken quarrel at Brooklyn, Iowa, and then committed suicide.

The Kansas gold miners at Cherry Creek have fallen into evil ways. Recent reports state that they are fighting among themselves, and that pistols are frequently used. The principal amusements are drinking and card-playing.

The fine weather of the past ten days has had a marked influence on the public health, as indicated by the report of the City Inspector for the week ending on Saturday, which shows a decrease in the number of deaths, on the report of the previous week, of 44, and 72 less than the number reported in the corresponding week in 1858; but the mortality of the week exhibits a preponderance of deaths from diseases of the throat and lungs, as usual at this season of the year. The whole number of deaths for the past week was 401, against 445 the week before.

The Rev. Dr. Cheever, last evening, delivered a sermon at the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, in which he endeavored to prove that Abraham was not a slaveholder. The congregation was large and attentive. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the proceedings of the *ex-parte* Council, which, he claimed, could not reinstate those whom the Church had dismissed.

Saturday evening Prof. O. Mitchell delivered a lecture in the Academy of Music on the Astronomical Inquiries in the Book of Job. The proceeds of the lecture were devoted to the benefit of the Five Points' Mission. An audience numbering about 800 persons was in attendance.

There were no cases of importance in the Court of Sessions, before Recorder Barnard, on Saturday. Patrick Lane, who was indicted for the murder of Jeremiah Looney, by stabbing him at the corner of Third and Lewis streets on the 1st of January, pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, and was sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months. Counsel for W. H. Reilly and others, indicted for gambling, moved to quash the indictment; and Bernard Spruce, convicted of receiving stolen goods, moved for a new trial. The Recorder will give his decision in these cases to-day.

The sales of Cotton, on Saturday, were confined to 800 bales, at unchanged prices. Flour and Wheat were less active. Corn was plenty and heavy. The movements in Provisions, Groceries, and Oils, were restricted. Resin, Refined Ingot Copper, Foreign Lead, Timothy Seed, and Castile Soap were in good request. Freights lacked animation. The total number of vessels of all kinds in port was 604.

Wanted—A Leader.

Senator Douglas is a candidate for the Presidency, and in that capacity probably finds, or fancies, it necessary to do a good many things repugnant to his own judgment. Naturally enough, he desires to maintain his standing as a Democrat, and to signalize his orthodoxy by what we cannot help regarding as an excessive and not very creditable subserviency to the Executive. Party discipline, we are well aware, is a relentless tyrant,—merciless in proportion to its injustice, and the more exacting as it falls more and more into the hands of the venal and the base. Mr. Buchanan is just now what it is customary to style the "official head" of the Democratic Party:—that is to say, he has the patronage of the Government in his hands, and uses it to coerce the party into obedience to his views and subserviency to his interests. He controls its organization,—crushes or starves out those who do not obey his behests, and expects to have the power, through its machinery, very largely to control the election of delegates to the next National Convention. All these constitute powerful party reasons why Senator Douglas should be anxious to maintain his position as a member, in good and regular standing, of the recognized Democratic organization.

But Mr. Douglas should understand that, powerful as it is, party discipline is nevertheless not everything,—and that his principal hold upon the confidence of the country and the regard of the people has been won by the independent exercise of his own judgment, against the dictation of the President and the party also. He is perilling the reputation he thus achieved. He is now but the echo of Mr. Buchanan, indorsing his most questionable acts, and eager to comply with his most extravagant and absurd demands. No man knows better than he the folly and the wickedness of the Thirty Million scheme,—yet he supports it. No man understands more thoroughly the lack of nerve and of executive vigor sought to be covered up by the demands of the Special Message,—yet he is for conceding those demands to their fullest extent. Whatever may be its effect upon the party leaders, this easy acquiescence of the Senator from Illinois will not increase the confidence of the country at large in his statesmanship or fortify its estimate of his independence. And it is to be regretted that he should thus throw away the opportunity of placing himself at the head of the true Democratic Party of the country, and of rescuing it from the imbecile hands and confused counsels into which it has fallen. There never was a time when it needed a wise and bold leadership more than at the present moment. No man can fail to see that it has lost, utterly and forever, all confidence in the President, and that its apparent acquiescence in his policy is due simply to the fact that it has no other.

Mr. Buchanan calls upon Congress for additional powers. He must have thirty millions before he will enter upon negotiations for Cuba, and he must have command of the Army and Navy before he will attempt to bring Mexico to account for outrages upon our citizens, or prevent the Transit routes from being closed to our commerce. Yet he has enormous powers already, which, so far as appears, he has made no attempt to exercise. He tells Congress that no correspondence whatever has been had with Spain concerning Cuba. We have no evidence of any demand upon Mexico for indemnity for her wrongs,—or any correspondence with the Central American States upon the subject to which he refers. Utter inaction has characterized his official career upon each of these grave topics. He pleads lack of power as his excuse for doing nothing. He must have more authority,—more money,—more control of the Army and Navy, before he can venture upon any demands whatever against a foreign Power. While England and France are acting in Mexico,—while English influence is gaining the complete ascendancy in Central America, our President is doing nothing whatever,—because he is afraid he may need more power than the Constitution gives him.

We have had Presidents who did not feel condemned to inaction by any such lack of power. General Jackson had authority enough to tell France she must pay her debts or prepare for war. He did not screen himself from responsibility by pleading lack of power and committing the whole subject to the wisdom of Congress. Wherever wrong was suffered, he demanded redress,—and when the demand was refused, he called upon Congress to vindicate the honor of the country. It is not the authority of Jackson that Buchanan needs;—he has all the authority which Jackson had,—but unfortunately he lacks the courage, the direct, manly, patriotic firmness of heart and of hand with which that great man wielded the constitutional powers of his office.

It is very clear that Mr. Buchanan cannot be relied on to exercise, with any vigor or ability, any powers which Congress may confer upon him for the protection of the honor or the interests of the country. We trust, therefore, if any action shall be taken upon this Special Message, that Congress will take the whole matter into its own hands, and give such explicit instructions in regard to our relations with Mexico, and the nature and extent of our demands upon that Power, as will leave the President no room for doubt and no excuse for inaction upon the subject. Anything short of this will prove abortive. There is no reason to suppose that any powers that may be conferred upon the President, without such instructions, will be exercised with any more vigor than those have been which he now enjoys.

That something should be done, and done at once, is perfectly clear. We are losing ground every day, both with Mexico and with the States of Central America. Our wretchedly imbecile diplomacy in Nicaragua has surrendered the whole country to English influence, and in Mexico we have not even a Minister of any kind to enforce or even present our demands. We trust that Congress will take prompt and effective action upon both these important subjects, and that it will do something more than add new powers and duties to those which are already too weighty for the feeble shoulders of the Executive.

A New Irish Patriot.

By the *Prince Albert*, now expected at this port, Mr. Smith O'Brien's arrival among us is looked for with anxiety by his numerous American and Irish-American friends. It is not probable that the presence of this famous Irish gentleman will be attended with much *éclat*, or will create much excitement, simply because Mr. O'Brien is not one of those noisy spirits who thrust themselves obtrusively on the notice of the world, or challenge attention by charlatan attempts at achieving popularity. Mr. O'Brien—however wise or silly he may be, however right or wrong he may have been in the part which he took in the events of 1848 in Ireland—has since that period observed a dignified, notwithstanding that it may have been an obstinate course of conduct, which has won for him the calm respect, if not the enthusiastic admiration, of those who have calmly and intelligently considered his general demeanor. Even the persons who were comparatively indifferent alike to his fate and to the justice or injustice of the course pursued towards him by the British Government, have not failed to notice the fortitude with which he bore his sufferings, his constant adherence to the principles to which he had pledged himself, and, above all, his honorable observance of engagements, written or implied, even with those whom he regarded as his adversaries and oppressors. This behavior, which has created in the minds of the discerning a high appreciation of Mr. O'Brien's character, is not, perhaps, likely to command the enthusiastic approbation of the masses of his countrymen in this quarter. They are apt to admire imprudent and senseless defiance of constituted authority rather than calm and dignified agitation for necessary and practicable reform. They think more highly of the windy menaces uttered thousands of miles away from the scene of trouble and danger, than of the quiet assertion of principles, whose object is the remedying of actual or supposed abuses. In a word, they would probably care most about the man who, by a successful, but not a very honorable trick, might evade or escape the power which Mr. O'Brien has professed defiantly but honorably to brave, in spite of the disadvantages of his position, and of the sufferings entailed upon him by exile and captivity.

Among the more intelligent portion of the community, however, Mr. O'Brien will, we believe, be welcomed as a high-toned gentleman should be, without reference to his previous follies or mistakes. And Mr. O'Brien has doubtless considered both. His first erratic exploit was when, in 1845, at a period during which the House of Commons was literally overwhelmed with bills for the chartering of new railway companies, Mr. O'Brien persisted in his declaration that he would not serve on any railway committee whose object was not the consideration of an application for an Irish road. This silly resolution on the part of the man who had been foremost in his clamors for "equal rights for Ireland," was at once inconsistent and ill-judged, and created the impression abroad that Mr. O'Brien was at that time seeking the *éclat* which would surely have followed his commitment to the Tower as a State prisoner. Such an idea, if it really existed with Mr. O'Brien, was effectually thwarted through the influence of the Government of Sir Robert Peel. Mr. O'Brien was officially informed that he would have to take his share of committee labor in common with every other member of the House; but, persisting in his expressed determination, he was confined, by authority of the Speaker's warrant, *in an apartment in the House itself*. This course entirely circumvented any hopes which Mr. O'Brien may have entertained of achieving popularity through his ill-timed and absurd obstinacy. The enthusiastic support which would in all probability have been accorded to a State prisoner in the Tower, failed the recusant Irish member in comfortable quarters elsewhere. The ignorant fanaticism which might have seen in Mr. O'Brien at the Tower a fellow martyr with Raleigh and the murdered Princes, could not exalt into a suffering hero the gentleman who was simply confined in the Speaker's anti-chamber, permitted to see his friends at all hours, and supplied with any delicacies of the season which he chose to order. Laughter took the place of sympathy,—ridicule that of enthusiasm; and Mr. Smith O'Brien was less admired than Sir Robert Peel, who was regarded as the "smarter" man of the two in the Railway Committee imbroglio. This was Mr. O'Brien's first prominent appearance in the field of political notoriety;—his last grew out of the share which he took in the "Cabbage Garden" riots, and which led to his transportation to Bermuda and subsequently to Australia. While in the latter place his career continued to be marked by a certain obstinacy, but in a manner more entitled to the respect of the world. If he refused the privileges of a parole, it was because he would not, on the one hand, promise to avoid an escape if the chance were presented to him, nor, on the other hand, break his parole once given. If he persistently refused to sue to the Government for a pardon, which would have been granted instantly on such tacit admission that he had been wrong, it was because he would not earn by hypocrisy what he believed himself deprived of by tyranny and injustice. There is a degree of "pluck" about this endurance which, without reference to the political merits of the case, may be called heroic, and will command admiration if not sympathy. We feel assured, therefore, that Mr. O'Brien will meet with a sincere welcome among the intelligent of our community. If he has not dazzled the world with brilliant talent, or added to its stores of material or mental wealth, he has been sufficiently prominent in the political world to have secured the attention which has been willingly accorded to his fortitude, his moral courage, and the success with which he has, even during his convict life in a penal colony, maintained the characteristics of an Irish gentleman.

We know not whether Mr. O'Brien intends to take up his permanent residence in the United States. Should such, however, be his object in coming to this country, we believe there need be no apprehension of his so soon losing himself in public estimation as has been done by others who suffered with him, but who came to the United States under somewhat different auspices. We doubt whether Mr. O'Brien will permit himself to believe that he can learn in a month more of our political position and of our political requirements than the people of the country themselves have been able to acquire in years. Mr. O'Brien will, of course, be at full liberty to speak as often and to write as much as any other gentleman in the land. We are proud to know that his greatest enemy,—if he have any enemies here,—cannot deprive him of either of these privileges. But we mistake the man if he will attempt to lecture us on our institutions on his way from the wharf to his hotel, or if he should permit himself to preach disunion, as Mr. John Mitchel has been pleased to do, among a people who dislike to be lectured quite as much as they like to glorify any hero of the passing hour.

A Dead Lock in the Nicaragua Canal.

The French projectors of a canal through Nicaragua have demonstrated, to the satisfaction of capitalists, the physical possibilities of a cut through the Isthmus. They have ascertained the exact amount of lockage necessary to carry the largest ship to the level of Lake Nicaragua, and to let it down upon the opposite side. The cost of converting the San Juan River into a canal has been calculated to a *sou*; how much and what description of rock will have to be removed; how many cubic feet of earth to be carted away, to give a uniform depth of twenty-six feet; how much dredging to be done to open a ship channel into the harbor of San Juan. The estimates of M. Thome de Gamond are as elaborately minute as if founded on the most painful local reconnaissance. He estimates not merely for the sum, but for the minutest fraction; so that the contractor may at once file his bid, and plant his shovel. The gross amount of 120,000,000 of francs is set down as ample to cover every possible expenditure,—and three years as abundant time for twice the work. It is marvelous how, before the enthusiasm of these spirited gentlemen, difficulties that for half a century have appalled the most competent engineers have vanished as so many exploded superstitions.

And that other class of difficulties, scarcely less appalling, and which have to do with those sceptical and reluctant influences which reign in the money market, seem to be equally evanescent. The money market is represented to be in that insane state of anxiety for shares in the enterprise which the pit-entrance on a benefit night is used to exhibit. The "Organic Committee" is harassed to the verge of desperation by the throng of applicants. They sit day and night to balance between the inappeasable claimants, and among the niceties of the choice are wholly unable to reach a conclusion. They suffer under *l'embarras de richesse*. A state of things so unprecedented, and so calculated to drive the ordinary propounders of bubble speculations to madness, certainly affords splendid prognostics for the scheme of Mr. Belly. There would seem to be no further barriers to the grandest results.

The managers, however, have succeeded, with amusing ingenuity, in inventing one. Next to the stupendous plan of the canal itself, they have devised a scheme nearly as stupendous and imperative, to the effect that the canal shall be "international," or, to use the favorite expression of Mr. Belly, "cosmopolitan." The work is not to be controlled by the Government or the citizens of any single nation. Some machinery of centrifugal energy is to be set to work, to prevent France or Frenchmen having more influence in the business than Britain or Englishmen; and these than the United States or Americans. There is to be an exact tripartite balance of power between the great powers and peoples supposed to be more directly interested in the work, and to the establishment of this equilibrium the Committee addicts itself. The progress of their deliberations is marked with admirable evidences of self-denying devotion to principle. From England the tempter presents himself in divergent shape. On the one side, he stands ready to put in one-third of the requisite means, for the chance to secure the contract. On the other, he offers the whole of the money, upon receiving the whole of the shares; offers so splendid, in a mere pecuniary sense, that it is the summit of heroism to deny. But the Committee is inexorable. Not only will they not so surrender the work, even for the most flattering guarantees of its immediate execution; but they also decline to break up the capital into larger shares than 500 francs, lest too much of the coveted investment should fall into one hand. Such are the anxieties and such the policy of these prudent gentlemen; so resolutely bent are they upon having none but the most cosmopolitan of canals.

While appreciating the broad and liberal spirit which dictates this course, we may venture the suggestion that to wait until the course be proved practicable, will be to postpone the enterprise itself indefinitely. Whatever might be the original distribution of the stock; if, indeed, France, England and America be set up in joint business, with each a third interest, the capitalist certainly knows that nothing is to prevent such an immediate destruction of the elaborate equation as shall leave one or the other in the ascendant. Were the Parisian capitalists—who, by the way, do not seem to share in the fashionable craving for the Canal scrip—to secure one half the capital, leaving the residue to London, all the chances are that in less than a twelvemonth London would engross the stock. These secret movements of the money market are far beyond the reach of preventive regulation. Indeed, we should be unwilling to assure Mr. Belly, were he and his ardent compatriots to plump down their names for the entire amount, that the bulls and bears of Wall-street would not be playing with the majority of the shares before the water had irrigated the bottom of his Canal. If the Canal is therefore to be more than a vision, the projectors will augment their repute for wisdom by abandoning the pursuit of this agreeable fancy, and returning to the rugged realities of rock-blasting and sub-aqueous excavation. In view of the new treaties between England, the United States, and Nicaragua, the balance of proprietorship, even were it susceptible of adjustment, becomes a question of the least possible interest. The Canal, if built, cannot be otherwise than neutral; and will be as likely to be free from the characteristics of a despotic monopoly in the hands of men who speak but a single tongue, as among those of every kindred under heaven. The capital, in other words the ownership, will in the nature of things pass to those who have the largest faith in the enterprise, and consequently the best preparation to manage it to the highest advantage.

A New California.

There is no longer room for doubt in respect to the discovery of an important gold region this side the Rocky Mountains. When the accounts from Pike's Peak were first published, they were regarded with no little scepticism, particularly in the Eastern States. California itself encountered the same sort of unbelief in the earlier days of its golden age. Time, however, resolved all such doubts, and the same agency is rapidly performing a like service for Pike's Peak. St. Louis, and other Western journals, continue to receive letters from sources vouched for as reliable, setting forth the gold-producing capacities of that region, in terms calculated to cause a large emigration in the Spring. Those correspondents represent the climate as mild and salubrious. About two thousand persons are wintering in the vicinity of Denver City, and others continually arrive. One man writes to a friend in St. Louis, that by "hard work," he has "some days taken out from $5 to $10 with a rocker," and this about the first of January. In the Spring, he hopes to do better. Want of water is in Winter a great hindrance. About one-third of the two thousand people were digging, the rest employed themselves at building houses in the different "towns" which had been "laid out." High prices were paid for provisions. Flour $15 per sack. Sugar fifty cents per pound, coffee the same, and everything else in proportion.

That there will be a rush westward when the Spring opens is already manifest. Most of the settlers in Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas who have been unsuccessful, through the operation of "hard times" or other causes, will pack up, and march to Pike's Peak. Many thousands from the East will follow. All this tends to revive the drooping prosperity of the western country. The miners must obtain their supplies from the Mississippi Valley, and should that section be blest with a good crop at the ensuing harvest, the hardships of the last two seasons may soon be forgotten.

The discoveries of which we have been speaking are among the most important events of the day. Nowhere but at the West have they attracted anything like the attention they deserve; and even there the importance attaching to them is just beginning to be understood.

A "Betterment" Law.—The Massachusetts Legislature has been chiefly occupied since its opening this Winter by the consideration of a petition from certain inhabitants of Boston and New-Bedford for the enactment of what they innocently denominate a "betterment law." But if the prayer of the petitioners were granted, unless human nature be a very different thing in Boston and New-Bedford from what it is in New-York, it would not belong before they would want to change the title of the law to "worsement." We have long been in the enjoyment of a Betterment Law in New-York, and the result of it has been a system of corruption and inordinate taxation such as no other municipality has ever suffered from. The popular idea is that the expenses of our City Government are all summed up in the eight or ten millions a year which are included in the annual tax levy. But our "Betterment Law" makes the actual cost of our City Government, which must be taken out of the pockets of our citizens, not less than fifteen millions a year. The kind of Betterment Law which the Bostonians have been asking for, with as much innocent thoughtlessness as the frogs in the fable asked for a new king, is simply a law whereby the cost of widening streets, opening new avenues, and other improvements, may be assessed on the property which may be supposed to be benefited in consequence of the change, instead of being put into the annual Tax Levy, and assessed upon the community at large. The Committee to whom the petition was referred have reported, we observe, adversely to the measure; but if the members of the Massachusetts Legislature have any doubts in relation to the wisdom of the scheme, we would advise them to send a Committee on to this City, and examine the records of our Street Commissioner's Department for the past ten or fifteen years. They will be able to learn enough to satisfy them thoroughly of the manner in which a Betterment Law works here; and if, after all they discover of its beauties, they should report favorably on the measure, we shall have a very different opinion of the sagacity of the New-England character from that we have entertained hitherto.

Boundaries of Oregon.—The error appears to be current that the boundaries of the new State of Oregon are coincident with those of the former Territory. Even the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, noted for its accuracy, gives the limits as reaching from the Pacific to the Rocky Mountains, and from the 46th to the 42d parallel of North latitude, an area of 227,000 square miles, only a fraction less than that of Texas. The error is material. The act of Admission defines the boundaries of the State to be the ocean on the west, the Columbia River to its intersection with the 46th parallel, and that parallel on the north; the Snake River to the affluence of the Owyhee, and a line due south from that point on the east, and the 42d parallel on the south.

The area thus designated covers a trifle more than a half of Oregon Territory; in square miles about 115,000; a surface far exceeding that of any of the older States yet falling very much short of the extent either of California or of Texas. Kansas, if admitted, would bring with it an area greater by 21,000 square miles, than that of Oregon.

The Arizona Emigration Scheme.—We have received the circular of the "Arizona, Mexican and Central American Emigration and Colonization Association,"—which has for its subject settlement in any of the extensive regions enumerated in the long title of the Company. Gen. Henningsen is the general director of the Association, which has a capital of three millions of dollars, divided into 150,000 shares of $20 each, and is incorporated under the general law of this State. Agencies are to be established in all the principal cities of the Union, and all interest in lands, contracts, mines, &c., owned by the Association is to be represented by the shares. This is the project which rumor has already reported to be on foot in Washington.—It seems innocent and peaceful enough on the face of it:—whether it conceals any fillibustering movements in any direction remains to be seen.

The Central Park.

One of the great difficulties with which the Central Park will have to contend in the outset of its usefulness was foreshadowed in the last report of Mr. Olmsted to the Board of Commissioners. He says:

> "Experience already shows that a great body of the people of the City is so unaccustomed to attach value to that class of objects on which the beauty of a park chiefly depends, and is so unaccustomed to restraint upon its actions when roving in the suburbs of the town, that the task of instructing it in the proper use of a park will be one of the most important and most difficult duties of the Board. A single instance from the experience of the last week will exemplify this. A private carriage containing a gentleman and ladies was observed driving through the narrow walks of the finished ground north of the pond, the wheels often running upon the borders and putting the trees and shrubbery recently planted in much peril. A policeman hastened to remonstrate with the gentleman, who replied, angrily, that the park belonged to the public, and he should drive where he pleased in it, at the same time threatening to obtain the dismissal of the policeman if he continued to stand in his way. A large majority of the arrests made in the park are of persons who, through ignorance or habitual carelessness, trespass on the ordinances of the Board, and especially that forbidding injury to trees or shrubs. Persons who have cut or broken shrubs will scarcely ever believe that an officer has not exceeded his duty in arresting them until brought before the magistrate. I have been frequently sent for, in the confident supposition that I would reprove an officer for arresting a man for merely cutting a common brush, or pulling up a root of sassafras."

The cause of this careless stupidity is in a large degree the nature of the country, and the circumstances attendant on its colonization. The population has always been so small in comparison to the total area of our territory, that land has been, and under certain aspects is still, a drug; and as to trees and shrubs, they have for two hundred years been looked upon, and with good reason, as the worst kind of nuisance. They were originally the great obstacle to the farmer's comfort all over the country; something that he had to extirpate root and branch before he could hope for order or neatness on his farm, or plenty and health for his family. Along most of the eastern coast, they have become sufficiently scarce already, and nowhere interfere with cultivation. There are few portions of New-England and of this State which can bear much more "clearing;" but the old feeling of contempt for them has survived the cause which originated it. The mass of our population even now see little to admire in them except their material usefulness, and can hardly understand why any care should be taken of them, except in places where they afford shade or fuel. In addition to this, "a wood" has always hitherto been the great national play-ground *par excellence*, the place of all others, and, in fact, almost the only place for hearty out-door enjoyment, and in the mind of every American boy it is associated, above all other ideas, with the idea of perfect liberty—of free climbing, bough smashing, and every other species of rustic saturnalia. The notion of not being able to do what one likes in a wood, of having in those classic shades any other restraint placed on one's movements than one's own strength or agility, is as unfamiliar to the minds of our youth as doubts as to a man's right to "larrup his own nigger" to that of a Mississippi overseer. Unfortunately, however, a park is after all "in the nature of a wood," as the lawyers say, and is a wood reclaimed, and clipped, and pruned and civilized; but the people cannot yet be got to believe that it calls for any more self-restraint, or care, or caution, than its prototype—that the eye has to be provided for as well as the muscles, and that nature in the neighborhood of large towns needs rules and regulations to enable her to do herself justice, just as certainly as in the country she does better without them.

In addition to this, the New-York City population has, in the matter of public property, been utterly demoralized by the shocking character of the City Government for years past. Our Municipal administration has been such that a thing had only to belong to the City to become the prey of all the sharpers and rowdies who could light upon it. The treasury, the streets, the wharves, the City Hall, the urinal, the Court-rooms, "the Park" have all been left to the care of the elements and the peculators; so that the mere fact of a piece of ground's belonging to the public has become very naturally to be considered by the less intelligent classes, instead of a title to ordinary care or attention, a license to commit nuisance on it. Great numbers are not yet convinced that the Central Park has been saved from the same miserable fate, and that it is not a sort of Aldermanic Commons for fast men to drive over, and lame politicians to fight cocks upon.

We must entreat the public, therefore, to remember that the fact that the Park belongs to them, far from giving each individual the right to deface it, grub up the shrubs, bark the trees and trample down the grass, imposes on each visitor an obligation to treat it and everything in it as if it were ornamental grounds attached to his own house. Nay, the obligation is rendered all the stronger by the fact that thousands of others are as much interested in its preservation as he, so that any injury to it is not simply an act of vandalism and folly, but of fraud and injustice. Every one must cease as soon as possible to associate it in his mind with the dirty play-ground in front of the City Hall or Jones' Wood. It is not simply a piece of open ground, to be swallowed up by houses in a few years. It is a great work of art, in whose perfection we are all interested, and of which we hope one day to be proud, and which is intended to reflect lustre on New-York for centuries to come.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Mr. Robert Stoepel's romantic symphony of "Hiawatha" will be produced here to-night, with the assistance of the "Mendelssohn Union,"—Mrs. Harwood, Mr. Miller, Dr. Guilmette, and a full orchestra. In addition to the importance of the work as an original musical composition now offered to our public for the first time, we are to have the satisfaction of hearing Mrs. Matilda Heron Stoepel recite Longfellow's great poem. A more attractive entertainment cannot be found in the City to-night.

Niblo's Garden.—The Equestrian Troupe of Nixon & Co. enters on its fifth week to-night. A new tight rope *artiste*—Mad'lle Jeannette Ellsler—and a necromantic horseman—Mr. Austin—will be introduced for the first time.

Cousins.—At Laura Keene's, "Our American;" at Burton's, "Our Female American;" and at Wood's "Our African" Cousins, hold their *soirées* every evening.

Broadway Theatre.—The Star sisters Lucille and Helen, after winning golden opinions on the east side of the City, open to-night under Mr. Eddy's management, in the drama called "The Green Bushes."

Wallack's Theatre.—The magnificent spectacle piece, "The Veteran," continues to draw splendid houses here. There is no probability of a change.

Bowery Theatre.—Mr. J. Proctor has entered into a fresh engagement at this house, and will appear to-night in the drama of "Pizarro." "Masaniello" and the "Eton Boy" will also be played.

Hope Chapel.—A grand exhibition of patriotic paintings will be opened here to-night. The most memorable events of the War of Independence have been transferred to canvas by Mr. McNevin with much graphic power. An explanatory lecture will be delivered by Mr. de Cordova, one of the most agreeable and accomplished of lecturers.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Troubles in Dr. Cheever's Church.—The Rev. Dr. Cheever, last evening, at the Church of the Puritans, Union square, preached the third of a series of sermons with regard to the iniquity of Slavery. Every seat in the Church was occupied. The 18th and 19th verses of the 18th chapter of Genesis constituted the text: "Seeing that Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him. For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment, that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he hath spoken of him." The preacher argued the incompatibility of the two ideas that Abraham and his children could have justice and judgment, and at the same time be slaveholders. He referred to various lines of argument that tended to prove that the Scriptures did not uphold Slavery, but, on the contrary, asserted the iniquity of the traffic in human beings. These lines of argument he could not then follow out, but he claimed that the discussion of questions of the character now presented in the churches was eminently proper. In the principal part of the sermon he labored to show that Abraham was not a slaveholder. This subject he considered at length, and towards the close he made some allusion to the recent investigation of the *ex-parte* Council into the circumstances attending the termination of the connection with his Church of certain members of it. As in the newspapers he had noticed the stereotyped head, "Troubles in Dr. Cheever's Church," when the troubles were all outside of it, so some spoke of Slavery in the Bible, when it should be Slavery exscinded from the Bible. In overcoming existing prejudices with regard to Slavery, he said, great difficulties were to be overcome. They must wade through a forest of lies to get at the truth. But they were no *ex parte* council, the very name of which indicated something one-sided. Each Church had the supreme right to declare who are its own members, and no association or consociation or council had any right to say who should be its members. No council had any such authority over a Church, especially an *ex parte* one, and if any council declared a person a member of a Church, the members of which had declared that that person was not a member, it overstepped the bounds of propriety. This Church, trusting in God, would not step down from its high position of independence, amenable to God alone. The latter portion of the sermon was devoted to the consideration of the necessity of speaking with regard to the evils of Slavery in the pulpit. The Tract Society he severely censured for what he termed its "Christian expediency"—doing evil that good might come of it. He was listened to with great attention.

The Weather—Vessels Ashore.—A dense fog set in on Saturday night with the wind S. S. E., and prevailed up to yesterday at 3 P. M., when it disappeared. The Brooklyn ferry boats made their regular trips without doing or receiving any damage except in one instance, which occurred at about 8½ A. M. The *Commodore*, from Stonington, ran into the ferry-boat *Fulton*, of the Fulton Ferry. The *Commodore* had her stem carried away, while the *Fulton* received no damage. The Staten Island ferry-boats made but three trips. The *Southfield*, while on her 12 o'clock trip from the Island, went ashore on Governor's Island, near the rocks, on the south side of the Fort. She lies easy, and has as yet sustained no damage. She will probably be got off soon, unless the heavy northwest wind of last night has driven her upon the rocks. The steamship *Marion* still remains ashore on Oyster Island. Four lighter loads of her cargo have been discharged, and arrived at the City yesterday morning. The steamers *Empire State*, of the Fall-River line, and *Worcester*, of the Norwich line, arrived at 3½ P. M., having been detained in the Sound by the dense fog. Capt. Lockman, of steam tug *Maryland*, reports two fore-and-aft schooners ashore on Coney Island—one loaded with pine wood, and the other with naval stores. They had both gone on during the fog of Saturday night.

Republican Difficulties.—The Republican Central Committee for 1859 has not yet been permanently organized, because of local difficulties in several of the Wards in which opposing organizations exist, each claiming to be regular, and from which contesting delegations were chosen. The Young Men's Committee disposed of these disputes (so far as it was concerned) at its first meeting. The Old Men's organization, however, referred the disputes to sub-committees, which, after several sessions, reported in favor of referring the disputes back to the Wards from which they came, and ordering another election for delegates. This election takes place this evening between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, and will, it is anticipated, pass off in quietness, except in the Sixth Ward, where a very bitter feeling exists between the Van Wyck and Brennan factions. The former have applied for an outside force of Police, because, as they say, the officers of the Ward, as a general thing, sympathize with the Brennan party. The Central Committee will not select permanent officers until these disputes are settled. Dr. Clawson S. Jones, meantime, presides temporarily. The principal candidates for permanent chairman are Judge Peabody, Supervisor Kennedy and Ex-Street Commissioner Connover.

Sudden Death—A Remarkable Case.—Coroner O'Keefe yesterday held an inquest at No. 844 Broadway, upon the body of Asher A. Skillings, a native of Maine, 39 years of age, who died suddenly at the above premises early Sunday morning. Deceased has kept an oyster and fish stand in this City for several years past, and was probably the heaviest man in New-York. At the time of his death he weighed 678 pounds. He had been complaining for several days, and on Saturday night requested a young man named Jas. C. Walsh, who had been in his employ, to stay with him over night. Walsh testified that he slept with deceased and that he appeared to be partially deranged in the fore part of the night, but did not seem to suffer any pain. About 1½ o'clock witness awoke and found him dying. He further testified that deceased was a very small eater, and did not consume as much food as a child two years old. The medical testimony proved that the liver of deceased weighed 16½ pounds and that he died of *scirrhosis*. The Jury rendered a verdict to that effect.

Mrs. Lesdernier's Readings.—Mrs. Emily P. Lesdernier will give her last reading in New-York to-morrow evening, the 22d inst., at Dodworth's Rooms, No. 806 Broadway. It will be remembered that the readings of this accomplished lady were interrupted by the death of her two sons, whose sudden illness and almost simultaneous decease was a most remarkable and affecting circumstance. Mrs. Lesdernier was pursuing a very successful course of reading in California when she was summoned home by the illness of her two boys, who lived but a very short time after her return. She enjoys a high reputation as a dramatic reader, and apart from the claim which her misfortunes give her to public sympathy, her merits as a reader should insure her a full house on this occasion. Among the pieces she will read to-morrow night are Poe's "Raven," Willis' "Parrhasius," and Tennyson's "Bugle Song."

Preparations for the Reception of Wm. Smith O'Brien.—There is some diversity of opinion among those interested in the matter, as to the mode of receiving Wm. Smith O'Brien on his arrival in this City by the *Prince Albert*, from Galway. On the one hand, it is proposed to make the reception a public one; on the other the feeling is in favor of a private welcome to be extended to him by a number of eminent gentlemen, in recognition of their estimate of his character as one entitled to all esteem, and worthy of all respect. As Mr. O'Brien's visit to America is entirely disconnected from all purposes of a public nature, there can be no doubt that he would deprecate everything in the shape of a public demonstration. It is to be hoped that his friends will bear this in mind, and receive him in his character of a gentleman. This would seem to be not only judicious, but necessary.

Died from Intemperance.—Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Mrs. Rose Timmons, 45 years of age, a native of Ireland, who died from excessive use of ardent spirits. The husband of deceased died some four weeks ago, and left her about $8,000. Her sudden death caused suspicions among her neighbors that she had been foully dealt with by her relatives, who were desirous of getting possession of her property. They therefore caused the arrest of two brothers and a sister-in-law of deceased, but, as nothing appeared at the inquest showing any agency on their part in causing the death, they were discharged. Dr. Bouton made a *post-mortem* examination of the body, and testified that death was the result of a long course of intemperance. The Jury rendered a verdict accordingly.

Suicide in the Tenth Ward.—Last evening about 9 o'clock, two colored men entered the grocery store of Christian Johns, corner of Forsyth and Delancy streets, and one of them called for a drink and offered a double-barrelled pistol in payment. The proprietor refused to give the drink, when the man who offered the pistol turned as though to go away, and as he did so, put the pistol to his head and shot himself, and died immediately. His body was removed to the Tenth Ward Station-house, and it was ascertained the name of the suicide was William Lowerre, and that he had lately returned from a voyage from Hamburg in the ship *Napoleon*. He is supposed to have been deranged.

Pictures of the Revolution.—A private exhibition of these pictures was held at Hope Chapel on Friday and Saturday evenings. The company present comprised a number of representatives of the Press and of the Arts. There were several well-known authors, and many of our most distinguished painters and musicians among the numerous visitors who attended on both occasions. The pictures—twenty-four in number—illustrate many of the leading events, warlike and otherwise, of the revolutionary struggle. They were received with hearty applause and commendation. The artist, Mr. McNevin, is a painter of merit and reputation.

City Mortality.—The City Inspector reports 401 deaths in the City during the past week, which is 44 less than reported the previous week, and 72 less than was reported the corresponding week of last year. Of the number, 83 were men; 65 women; 136 boys; 117 girls. Of the whole number, 139 died of diseases of the lungs and throat; 80 of diseases of the brain and nerves; 62 of consumption, and 30 of convulsions (infants.) The nativities are given as follows: United States, 287; Ireland, 76; Germany, 19; England, 10; British America, 3; France, 2; one each of Holland, Spain and Sweden, and one unknown.

Found Drowned.—Coroner Gamble, yesterday, held an inquest upon the body of an unknown man who was found by Officer Perry, in the dock at Pier No. 24, East River. Deceased was five feet eight inches high, stout, with dark hair and whiskers. He was dressed in black pantaloons, black frock coat, figured shirt and black silk neck-tie. A pair of spectacles was found in his pocket, inclosed in a metallic case. The body appeared to have been about two months in the water, and exhibited no signs of foul play. A verdict of "probable accidental drowning" was rendered.

Mr. Frost's Petition.—In our report of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, on Thursday evening, in reference to the petition of Wm. Frost, for Repairing Streets, we were made to say in *Broadway*, instead of saying in some street in the *vicinity of the City Hall*. The stones to be from one to three feet square, or oblong, and the grooves to be five inches apart, and one and one-half of an inch in width, and one and one-quarter of an inch in depth, running diagonally and cross-cut in.

The Cincinnati Hotel Case.—Mr. Frederick A. Heath, proprietor of the Cincinnati Hotel, complains that the statement made by Mr. Higgins, relative to his board bill at the above hotel, contained in his complaint before the Police Court, published on Saturday, is incorrect. He says that Higgins was charged the regular price of $1 50 per day for his board, and $1 for a bottle of brandy, and that he had nothing whatever to do with Higgins relative to the purchase of his ticket for New-Orleans, which last statement Higgins admits to be true.

Death from a Fall.—Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest at the Eighth Precinct Station-house, upon the body of John Gillespie, aged 37 years, who was instantly killed, on Saturday afternoon, by falling from the roof of Lord & Taylor's new store, in process of erection on Broadway. Deceased was at work on the roof of the building, and accidentally walked off backwards. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

The Alleged Seduction Case.—The case of the Broadway tobacconist, arrested several days since on complaint of Catharine Steinman, who charges him with seduction last Summer, while the complainant was stewardess of a hotel in Germany, came up before Judge Quackenbush on Saturday. The accused was ordered to pay $20 now, and $2 a week for the support of the child, pending the trial at the Court of Sessions, where he has given $500 bail to appear and contest the complaint.

Change of Clerks in the Comptroller's Office.—During the week just passed the Comptroller made the following changes in his office: Henry P. Bostwick, general book-keeper, salary $1,500, *vice* George Peckham, resigned; Stephen C. Lynes, Jr., book-keeper in County Bureau, salary $1,750—new appointment; John J. Sillcocks, collector of arrears of personal tax, *vice* Henry B. Venn, removed.

More Ticket-Swindling.—George Ward, a well-known ticket-swindler, was arrested on Saturday, on complaint of Andrew J. Hall, a guest of the Merchants' Hotel, who charged him with defrauding the complainant out of $25, by false representations in purchasing a passage-ticket in the California steamer. Ward is now under indictment for ticket-swindling, and is at large under $6,000 bail.

Run over by a Hudson River Railroad Car.—Andrew Fein died on Sunday at the New-York Hospital from the effects of injuries received about a week ago by being run over by a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad, while he was walking on the track on his way to Yonkers. Deceased resided at North Orange, N. J., where he has left a family.

Death from Scalds.—Coroner Gamble yesterday held an inquest at No. 865 Broadway, upon the body of a girl 17 years of age, named Caroline Walker, from the effects of scalds received on the 1st instant, by accidentally upsetting a cup of hot custard upon her neck and breast. Verdict—"Accidental death."

Fish, Fruit and Provision Venders.—Marshal Stephens continues to receive a large number of applications for licenses, from fish, fruit and provision peddlers. Since Monday last, he received $705 for licenses, which, added to the amount previously collected, makes the whole sum drawn from street peddlers $1,730.

Lectures.—There is to be a literary and musical entertainment, this evening, at Clinton Hall, for the benefit of Mr. P. M. Allan, to enable him to complete his studies. Professor Brown delivers a lecture on Burns. Dr. Gilbert lectures on Disease—the first of the series, this evening, being free.

Run Over by a Truck.—Coroner O'Keefe yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Edward Flevel, 63 years of age, who was accidentally killed by being run over by a truck which he had in charge at the foot of West Tenth street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Spiritual Rape Case.—On Saturday morning Justice Quackenbush rendered his decision in the case of Morrill *vs.* Hume, dismissing the complaint on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.

The New Quarantine Commissioner.—Ex-Governor Seymour was sworn in by the Mayor on Saturday, as a Quarantine Commissioner.

Police Reports.

Pickpocket Arrested.—A man calling himself John Brown was arrested on Saturday for attempting to pick the pocket of Miss Mary E. Kirley, of Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, as she was leaving the steamboat *Keyport* at the foot of Barclay-street. The thief was detected in the act by the father of the young lady who collared him and held him until the arrival of an officer. The prisoner was taken before Justice Welsh, where he complained bitterly of the hard treatment he received on board the boat, but failed to excite the sympathy of the magistrate, who told him he had been a well-known thief for ten years and committed him for trial.

Burglary.—Two lads named Michael Cleary and Christopher Moran were arrested on Saturday, charged with entering the stable of Wm. Syring, No. 2 West Thirty ninth-street, on Thursday night, and taking therefrom two blankets and other property valued at $8. The property was found in their possession, and the prisoners were committed for examination.

River Pirate Arrested.—A man named Edward Nethercuth was arrested on Saturday, charged with being concerned in the robbery of the sloop *Westchester* some time since, on which occasion the vessel was boarded at night by a party of men, who fastened the cabin-door so that the Captain could not get out, and then stole $250 worth of produce. The other parties were arrested soon after, and are now in prison, but Nethercuth escaped. He was committed for trial by Justice Connolly.

Selling Another Man's Property.—A man named John Hildelbrant was arrested, yesterday, on complaint of Frederick D. Schaffer, who charges the accused with defrauding him out of $500 in cash, and notes to a like amount, by selling him the saloon No. 358 Twelfth-street, falsely pretending that he owned the same, when he had no title thereto. The accused was held to bail by Justice Steers to answer the charge.

Stabbing Affray.—About 1 o'clock Saturday morning a fight occurred at Holderbrand's Metropolitan Ball Rooms, Hester street, when a man named Wernberner was seriously stabbed in the left side. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, but owing to negligence of the night watchmen at the Hospital our reporter was unable to gain admittance to get the particulars as to the condition of the wounded man.

Confession of Guilt.—The colored youth Thomas Smith, before reported as having been arrested on a charge of setting fire to the stable of Mr. Rickeifeld, in Seventh-avenue, on Saturday, confessed his guilt, alleging as a reason for his act that Mr. Rickeifeld had accused him of stealing a bridle. He was committed for trial by Justice Connolly.

Bigamy.—Wm. C. Smith was arrested, yesterday, charged with having one more wife than the law allows. He admitted the charge, and was committed for trial by Justice Steers.

The Birthday of Washington.

The military display, to-morrow, promises to be equal to that of any former celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday for a number of years. The 7th, 8th, 12th, 55th and 71st Regiments, have signified their intention to parade; and the prospect now is that their ranks will be full. The Highwood Guard, of Hoboken, a portion of the Hudson Brigade, New-Jersey State Militia, have signified their intention to be in this City during the day and join the parade. The Highwood Guard is a well-disciplined corps, and it is expected they will turn out about fifty muskets.

The American Guard, Seventy-first Regiment, have accepted the invitation to act as an escort on the occasion of the demonstration at the Academy of Music. The Washington Greys, Eighth Regiment, will parade in full uniform, with overcoats and without knapsacks; and with field, staff and troop dismounted. The line will be formed on Canal-street, the right resting on Centre-street, at 2 P. M., should the weather be fair; if not, the line will be formed in the Division Armory at the same hour. After the parade the regiment will partake of a dinner, at which several presentations will be made. During the evening, their Armory, corner of Centre and Grand streets, will be illuminated. They have also prepared a transparency to be displayed at the same time, with the State, City and regimental coat of arms, surmounted by a bust of Washington, encircled by thirteen stars, and around the base flags, cannon and other military devices.

The Directors of the New-York Juvenile Asylum having completed their new House of Reception, No. 71 West Thirteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, have announced an exhibition to-morrow evening, to consist of a variety of interesting exercises by the children.

The Young Men's Democratic Club have made extensive preparations for a ball in honor of the day.

The Order of United Americans will celebrate the day at the Academy of Music. The Hon. John Minor Botts will deliver an oration on the occasion. In the evening the Washington Association will give a ball at the Apollo Rooms.

Count Joannes delivers this evening his "suppressed" oration on Washington at the Cooper Institute, under the patronage of the Ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, and for the benefit of that fund. Dodworth's band has volunteered its services.

Murderers in the Tombs.

There are at present twenty-one persons confined in the Tombs, charged with capital crimes. The following are the names, together with their ages and birth-place, and the crimes with which they are charged:

James Glass, aged 27, born in New-Jersey; John Glass, aged 23, born in New-York City; John Quinlan, aged 21, born in Ireland; James Loftus, aged 23, born in New-York City; James Higgins, aged 24, born in Ireland—murder of Richard Owens and Wm. Decker.

Jean Bosquet, aged 33, born in Rome—murder of Moltino de Santez.

Michael Forrest, aged 20, born in New-York City—murder of Christopher Goff.

Abraham D. Thompson, aged 24, born in Norway; David Fox, aged 22, born in New-Brunswick; Charles Moore, aged 25, Ireland—murder of Daniel Stackpole.

James Leah, aged 35, born in Ireland; Michael Lynch, aged 35, born in Ireland—arson—burning dwelling-house of Joseph BeVille.

Michael Flynn, aged 22, born in Ireland—murder of Freeman Cutting.

John Lynch, aged 27, born in Ireland; Ellen Lynch, aged 29, born in Ireland—murder of Wm. F. Baker.

James Stephens, aged 37, born in Ireland—poisoning his wife.

Charles Fields, age unknown, born in Ireland; Edward Rooney, age unknown, born in Ireland—murder of Patrick Geraty.

Thomas Murphy, aged 51, born in Ireland—murder of his wife.

Thomas Conlon, aged 23, born in Ireland—murder of Alexander Davis.

John Bamman, aged 35, Englishman—murder of his child.

Astronomical Inquiries in the Book of Job

LECTURE BY PROF. MITCHELL.

Saturday evening Prof. Mitchell delivered a lecture, in the Academy of Music, on the "Astronomical Inquiries in the Book of Job." The proceeds of the lecture were devoted to the Five Points Mission. Notwithstanding the evening and the weather, both of which were unfavorable to a numerous audience, about 800 people were present.

Prof. Mitchell began by alluding to the great antiquity of the Bible, and the fact that its pages were written when there was no knowledge comparatively in astronomy, geology, or any of the kindred sciences. He then spoke particularly of the book of Job, which he said was probably the oldest of the books of the Bible. A person might ask questions about a science with which he had no acquaintance, which would imply a knowledge of that science, but he could not ask a connected series of inquiries without betraying an ignorance of the subject if he were entirely unacquainted with it. Prof. M. then took up some of the inquiries relating to astronomy which are contained in the 38th chapter of Job.

There is one for instance, with reference to the stability of the ocean. Even now this problem is acknowledged to be one of the most intricate with which men of science have to do. Why is it boundaries are fixed beyond which it cannot pass? If the water on this globe should be cast into the empty cavern of Saturn there could be no equilibrium. How is it there is stability here? It depends upon the quantity of matter and the specific gravity of the earth and the specific gravity and quantity of the atmosphere. Prof. M. said he had seen the wind come upon the ocean with such force that its waters were raised in waves almost mountains high, but there is a limit beyond which they cannot pass. Again there is the inquiry: "Hast thou commanded the morning since thy day: and caused the day spring to know its place?" This alludes to the uniform revolution of the earth upon its axis. The amount of time it requires to make a revolution is absolutely unchanged. Prof. M. said he had verified this again and again, but for it we would not have any fixed element of time by which we might determine the revolutions of any of the planets. If the earth should quicken its revolution the water of the ocean and various bodies would accumulate near the Equator. Finally, the centrifugal force will be so great that everything would fly off from the earth. But long before this point were reached our globe would cease to be habitable.

Prof. M. then proceeded to speak of the influence of the atmosphere in keeping the rising sun from bursting upon us in all its brilliancy. Then there comes another question, which has never been answered: "Where is the way where light dwelleth?" We know that there is a medium through which light comes, but what the cause is which produces the undulation, who can tell? If you do not give to this medium a specific number of undulations—within an inch of space, for instance—you do not have light at all. On the right hand, or on the left, it will be utter darkness. After reading the 21st verse the lecturer alluded to the immense periods of time which it took for light to come from the fixed stars to the Earth, and explained how the space-penetrating powers of the telescope were determined. He said that he had seen stars so distant that it must have required hundreds of thousands of years for light to have come from them to this Earth. More than that. Were those stars themselves blotted from existence, it would take hundreds of thousands of years for us to become aware of the fact, for the stream of light pouring from them would not be exhausted until long after its fountain had been destroyed. "Canst thou bind the sweet influence of the Pleiades?" To the ancients this beautiful cluster announced the coming of the Spring, and the question propounded is, Can you hold back the coming of this season? God has bound their sweet influence, for they no longer tell of the coming of the Spring, and the same hand has loosed the bands of Orion. The place of the vernal Equinox is not fixed. By calculating back it is found that the Pleiades occupied nearly the same place with that Equinox about the time when the book of Job was written. The last inquiry alluded to was contained in the 33d verse, "Knowest thou the ordinances of heaven? Canst thou set the dominion thereof in the earth?" It is not pretended that any of these questions reveal any new facts in science, but it would have been supposed at one time that they could never have been answered. Suppose it had been asked, Canst thou weigh the Sun as in a balance and tell precisely its magnitude? This has been done. If God had said of the Polar Star, "When yonder point of light which has guided your fathers for generations across the desert shall change its place, then my Commandments shall fail," it would have been supposed from the similitude that the divine decrees were eternal, but the point toward which the earth's axis is directed is very different from what it was two thousand years ago. No such comparisons as these were made in the Bible. In conclusion, Professor M. said he had been amazed as he studied God's Word to see how accurately its language accorded in every particular with the later revelations of science.

The Rev. Dr. Prime announced that next Friday evening a meeting would be held in the Academy of Music, at which Professors Mitchell, Davies and others would explain the importance of having an Astronomical Observatory in the Central Park.

The Sunday Liquor Traffic—Worse and Worse.

The statement in the Sabbath Committee's document on the Sunday Liquor Traffic, that the aggregate of arrests for crime on the *Sundays* of eighteen successive months exceeded that of the corresponding *Tuesdays* by twenty-five per cent, while the arrests diminish one-third on the Sundays when the dram-shops were partially closed, was sufficiently conclusive as to the connection between Sunday tippling and crime. But the matter is still more forcibly presented in the report of the Police Commissioners to the Legislature, just from the press. The Commissioners say:

"Aside from the religious duty of keeping the day holy by abstinence from secular pursuits, there can be no doubt that the closing of liquor shops will lessen the amount of crime and of breaches of the peace. This is conclusively shown by the small number of arrests on the Sundays while the law was observed, compared with the arrests made when the liquor dealers learned they could violate the law with impunity. Public notice was given on the 5th July, 1857, that all infractions of the law would be noted by the Police, and be prosecuted. The arrests for the three following Sundays were 254. In December following, when the practice of selling liquor on Sunday was more general, the arrests for three Sundays were 446. And now, when it is manifest that the law will not be enforced, and none are deterred from the apprehension of being punished, the arrests for three Sundays in November, 1858, amount to *five hundred and three*."

Here, then, is official proof of a comparative increase of disorder and crime of a fraction less than *one hundred per cent.*, traced by the Police Commissioners themselves to the Sunday liquor traffic. Bad as is the case made by the Sabbath Committee against that parent iniquity, it is vastly worse as presented on the highest official authority in their report to the Legislature of the State.

But is it "manifest that the law will not be enforced?" The Commissioners do not say it *cannot*. Are they authorized to say it "*will not?*" What is lacking to give vitality to a law, the enforcement of which would confessedly suppress one-half of the crime and disorder of at least one day of the week? Nothing—*nothing* but a manly and determined purpose of the people and of the people's servants that it shall be enforced, and society protected against its most desperate enemy. That purpose is now gathering strength. Public sentiment is taking form in view of the astounding revelations of the last few days. When once concentrated, it will demand in thunder tones that the vast and costly machinery of Government shall be set in motion, not merely to punish, but to *prevent* crime; not merely to chase Sunday criminals for violating law, but to shut up the illegal factories where criminals and outlaws are made for Sunday market.

☞ The steamship *Edinburg* left the *Clyde* on the morning of Jan. 31, but her latest Glasgow papers are of Saturday, the 29th, and Liverpool and London of the 27th.

The Home for the Friendless and the Almshouse Children.

The following statement was sent to the Governors of the Almshouse at their regular meeting on Tuesday afternoon of last week:

To the Ten Governors:

Gentlemen—In the New York Times, of Feb. 14, in an account of the visit to the nurse-children by a Committee of your Board, accompanied by reporters connected with the City papers, there occurs the following remarks, purporting to be the statement of Governor Smith: "By way of preparing the minds of those present for what they were to witness, it was stated that a year and a half ago the managers of the Home of the Friendless selected thirty-four of these poor unfortunates to rear and care for in their Institution. In fourteen months twenty-two of that number were dead."

We were prompted by this statement to make an examination of the books of the Institution referred to, and find that there were sent to the Home to board, in all, thirty nine infants.

That of these sent, six were returned with Small-pox within a few days after their reception; eighteen have died; ten have been adopted in good families; five still remain at the Home.

We feel it due to truth to state that in an examination, made by an actual visitation of some one hundred and thirty of these children, about two years since, we were so distressed by the utter wretchedness of many of them, from their being in the hands of filthy, intemperate, or unprincipled nurses, that we waited on the Managers of the Home and entreated them to give us the liberty to represent to the Ten Governors that they would take a considerable number into their Institution at *one dollar per week*, being the price regularly paid.

As it would very much interfere with the legitimate work of the Society, it was with considerable reluctance that their assent to our request was obtained.

The consent of this Society to take these children was communicated by us verbally to Governor Townsend, who gave permission to have as many sent to the Home as the Society would receive.

We then made the request that those that were sent up should be selected from among those that were in the worst condition, and from among the worst nurses. This was assented to, *and from our memorandums a list of twenty-five* names was made out and placed in the hands of your employes. From this list several were sent to the Home.

It can hardly be necessary for us to say anything of the condition of these children on their being received into the Institution. The accompanying statement of Dr. Guernsey, the able physician of the Home, is to the purpose, and is all that can be asked for.

We have deemed this statement due, because we suppose it necessary for the public, to enable them to form an intelligent judgment of the statement we have quoted as made by one of your Board.

Subjoined, please find copy of statement handed to us this day by Dr. Guernsey, and accept our assurance of the sincere desire we have to promote the interest of the unfortunate class which form the basis of this communication; and that we are very far from wishing in any way to embarrass you in the responsible duties involved in their charge. Your fellow-citizens,

WM. F. MOTT,
SAMUEL B. HALLIDAY.

New York, Feb. 15, 1859.

Mr. Halliday—*Dear Sir*: You ask me of the condition of the Almshouse children admitted into the Home during the years 1857–8.

I have reason to remember these children, not only from their diseased condition and impoverished appearance, but from the fact that small-pox, scarlatina and measles were introduced one after the other by them into the Institution. In addition to these diseases, we have to thank the Almshouse children for numerous eruptive diseases, and also for one of the most severe forms of scabies (or itch) I have ever seen. Nearly all the children admitted from the Almshouse were in a deplorable condition—some with "water on the brain," others far gone with marasmus, showing some of those unmistaken signs of having been drugged and poorly fed. One child died in a few hours after reaching the Institution; another died shortly after with a disease of the heart we call *blue disease*—and nearly all the children who died with marasmus and heart disease I find I entered upon my note-book as "*hopeless*" when entered.

Very respectfully,
EGBERT GUERNSEY, M. D.,
Physician of the Home.

Trial of Fire Engines.

At a meeting of the Foremen of the different Fire-Engine Companies, held on Sunday afternoon at Laird's Fifth Ward Hotel, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the trial of Fire Engines on Tuesday next, the 22d inst., (Washington's Birthday,) Mr. Thomas Roe, Foreman of No. 16 Engine Company, was called to the Chair, and Mr. Jonas L. Coe, Foreman of No. 34 Engine Company, was appointed Secretary. It was, on motion, unanimously resolved to appoint judges for the occasion.

The following gentlemen were appointed:
Ex-Alderman H. R. Hoffmire, of New-York.
Hon. Benj. Kay, of New-York.
James K. Leggett, Esq., of Brooklyn.
P. B. Anderson, Esq., of Brooklyn.
W. H. Wittemore, of Newark.

The drawing for positions resulted as follows:

FIRST-CLASS ENGINES.
1..Stamford, No. 2, of Connecticut.
2..Phenix, No. 12, of Brooklyn.
3..Union, No. 5, of Brooklyn.
4..Exempt, ——, of New-York.
5..Franklin, No. 3, of Brooklyn.

SECOND-CLASS ENGINES.
1..Mutual, No. 51, of New-York.
2..Liberty, No 1, of Newark.
3..Howard, No. 34, of New-York.
4..Valley Forge, No. 11, Green Point.
5..Mohawk, No. 16, New-York.
6..Chatham, No. 15, of New-York.
7..Protector, No. 22, of New-York.
8..East River, No. 17, of New-York.

THIRD-CLASS ENGINES.
1..Harry Howard, No. 36, of New-York.
2..Neptune, No. 6, of Staten Island.
3..Protection, No. 5, of Morrisania.

The rules for playing are that 10 minutes be allowed each Company from the time the hose are attached to the engine. It was further resolved that the nozzle pipe of each engine be not over ten feet from the ground during the time of playing. In case of absence on the part of any of the Judges, it was resolved to allow the remaining members to fill vacancies. The playing will commence precisely at 11 o'clock A. M. After the transaction of other unimportant business the delegation adjourned, each delegate expressing himself confident in the result.

THOMAS ROE, Chairman.
Jonas L. Coe, Secretary.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Mortality.—The Health Officer reports 97 deaths as the total for the week ending Saturday last. They are classified as follows: Men, 14; women —; boys, 26; girls, 31; adults, 40; children, 59; males, 42; females, 55; colored persons, 2; 20, or about one-fifth of the whole, were more than 50 years old, and 58, or about three-fifths, were under 21 years of age; one at least died of old age; 71 were natives. Diseases—Consumption, as usual, claimed by far the largest number of victims of any one disease—being 12 for the week, or one-eighth of the whole. The other diseases were as follows: Abscess, aneurism of the aorta, asphyxia, disease of brain, cholera infantum, cirrhosis of liver, congestion of the bowels, delirium tremens, dropsy in the head, erysipelas, fatty heart, typhoid fever, inflammation of the liver, influenza, intemperance, mortification, old age, parturition—one each; bronchitis, cancer, debility, (adult,) debility, (infantile,) puerperal fever, scarlet fever, disease of heart, inflammation of stomach, marasmus (infantile)—two each; congestion of the brain, congestion of the lungs, whooping cough, premature birth, scrofula—three each; croup, dropsy, inflammation of the bowels and small-pox—four each; convulsions and still-born—five each; inflammation of the lungs, 7.

Washington's Birthday in Brooklyn.—Washington's birthday will be more generally observed in this city the present year than usual. A national salute of thirty three guns will be fired at 12 o'clock M. of that day by Captain Taft, of the Seventieth Regiment, in the Eastern District, and Captain Smith, of the same Regiment, will fire another on Washington Park, in the Western District. In some of the public schools there will be exercises to commemorate the occasion; at the Institute the annual distribution of premiums to the readers of the Youths' Free Library and members of the Institute classes for the best compositions, drawings, &c., will take place; the Order of United Americans will parade and have suitable exercises at the Packer Institute; the Fourteenth Regiment, Colonel Wood, will parade and take formal possession of the new City Armory; several balls will come off, and on the whole the 22d of February will be something of a gala day.

Congressional Manners in the Indiana Legislature—Fight in the Senate.—The Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* describes a fracas which occurred in the Senate Chamber, Feb. 15. It arose from an old feud between Senators Heffren and Gooding. The antagonism of Lecomptonism and Anti-Lecomptonism culminated in the two champions. Gooding improved every possible opportunity to dress up Heffren, and *vice versa*. The discussion ensuing in the Legislature in consequence of the attempt to repeal the charter of the new State Bank, brought this mutual animosity to a pitch. Mr. Gooding, some time ago, in advocating the repeal, reflected rather severely upon the motives of the original projectors of that charter. Heffren rejoined in an equally severe manner.

Several Senators objected to his proceeding any further. Heffren arose and remarked: "Let the Senator from Hancock go on, and say what he wants to, for I shall say something after he gets through. He has a pistol in his pocket, but I am not intimidated by that."

Gooding, resuming: "I will read a paragraph from the report as published in the *Sentinel* of this morning."

Mr. Heffren, (interrupting:) Mr. President, I have heretofore time and again branded that Senator as a *liar* and a *coward*; I have denounced him upon this floor as a *rascal*, a *lying, croaking villain*, and he has not had manliness ["order," "order,"] enough to resist it. He cannot now force me to be the assailant by any such language as he is now using, or can use. I will not notice one so lost to all honor as to *coolly and calmly and cowardly pocket insults* in the manner he does. He is a *cowardly dog*. [Cries of "order," "order."]

Heffren added that his language was correctly reported, whereupon Gooding told him: "Then you are a liar, a scoundrel and ———." At these words Heffren struck him a blow. Gooding endeavored to strike back, and pushed Heffren towards the desk of the clerk, and they fisticuffed for some time, but were finally separated by other Senators. While they were struggling, a brother of Gooding came to his aid, and hit Heffren a severe lick upon the nose. After Heffren had been separated from Gooding, he turned to his new assailant, collared him, jerked him into Senator Bennet's lap and commenced pounding away, when another brother of Gooding struck him from behind with a heavy cane, and inflicted a severe gash upon the hind part of Heffren's head. Having accomplished this gallant feat, he rapidly worked himself outside of the bar, hurried down stairs without even picking up his hat, and ran from the State-House to unknown parts. Heffren, after having received the blow, tried to get at the third enemy, but being unable to do so, he flourished a bowie-knife amidst furious vociferations.

Herring's Patent Champion Safe.
LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.—Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th inst., about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers, which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched. Yours truly, N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Take Healthful Physical Exercise,
At WOOD'S Gymnasium,
No. 6 East 28th-st.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Whitlock Building,
CORNER NASSAU AND BEEKMAN STREETS.
To let, on the first floor, the elegant suite of rooms just vacated by the U. S. District-Attorney.
ALSO,
A fine Office, on the street floor, adjoining the corner, suitable for an Exchange office, or an Insurance Company.
Apply at No. 13 Beekman-st., to J. F. CLARK.
A few small rooms up stairs, at low rent.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 162 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Murderous Hair Dyes.—As the Faculty are warning the public against poisonous hair dyes, it is proper to state that James R. Chilton, M. D., the first analytical chemist in America, recommends CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE as free from all deleterious substances. His statement to that effect may be seen at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Rupture Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Young Men can Learn their True Pursuit, and parents how to train their children for usefulness and happiness, by consulting FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 308 Broadway.

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts, new style, made to order, sewed by hand and warranted to fit, at BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium, No. 409 Broadway.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent,) No. 133 William-st.

Professor J. C. Lane has several valuable patents for sale. Models now on exhibition at his rooms, No. 41 Park-row, Times' Building, New-York.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Mellison—Willing.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 10, by the Rev. James Millett, at his residence, Mr. George W. Mellison, of East Haddam, Conn., to Miss Sarah Anne Willing, of this City.

Pelton—Franklin.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 17, by the Rev. Dr. Adams, the Hon. Guy R. Pelton to Mary C., daughter of Homer Franklin, all of this City.

Graff—Bennett.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 15, by the Rev. Mr. Millspaugh, Mr. Peter A. Graff, of this City, to Miss Elizabeth G. Bennett, youngest daughter of John Bennett, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

Crowell.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 20, Theodore Crowell, Jr., youngest son of Theodore and Abby S. Crowell, aged 2 years and 6 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 139 Christopher-st.

Storms.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 20 at the residence of his son, Henry H. Storms, John Storms, Sr., late of Hempstead, L. I., in the 73d year of his age.

His friends and relatives, and those of his sons, Henry H., John G., and Robert H. Storms, are invited to attend his funeral, from No 117 Leroy st., on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Brodie.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 20, Hellen Pirnie, wife of John Brodie, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, 22d inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., from No. 81 Morton-st., without further notice. Her remains will be taken to White Plains for interment.

☞ Perth and Dundee, Scotland, papers please copy.

Trembly.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 20, Henry Venn, eldest son of Ralph and the late Mary Trembly.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 88 West 32d-st., on Tuesday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

Bennet.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 20, Susan H., the wife of Barnes Bennet, in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Feb 22, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No 88 Monroe-st.

Crook.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 19, Richard H., son of Chester R. and Charlotte Crook, aged 8 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 77 Chrystie st.

Haight.—In this City, at the residence of her brother-in law, Samuel C. Kipp, No. 83 Jane-st., Elizabeth, daughter of Phebe and Abraham Haight, aged 32 years.

Her funeral will take place at the residence of her father, at Chappaqua, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 1¼ o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Skillingen.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 20, at No. 844 Broadway, A. S. Skillingen, in the 38th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Greenwood this (Monday) morning, at 9 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral.

☞ Illinois, Boston, and Portland, Me., papers please copy.

Ryan.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 19, after a long and severe illness, Margaret McArdell, wife of George Ryan, in the 50th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken from her late residence, No. 248 9th-av., at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, to the R. C. Church of St. Columbia, between 8th and 9th avs., where a solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to Calvary Cemetery.

☞ Dublin, Wicklow, and Michigan papers please copy.

McCracken.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 19, of consumption, aged 19 years, 9 months and 8 days, George Edward, the eldest son of Samuel and the late Jane Ann McCracken, of this City.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 9 Monroe-st., this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock.

Brickel.—In this City, on Saturday, Feb. 19, Miss Elizabeth Brickel.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 64 Stanton st., this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock.

McKenney.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 20, Col. Thomas L. McKenney, aged 74 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Messiah, on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Washington papers please copy.

Burrows.—In this City, on Friday evening, Feb. 18, Enos Burrows, aged 76 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 10 Bethune-st., without further notice.

Gay.—On Sunday, Feb. 20, Miss Ida Gay, only sister of Mr. J. W. Gay, aged 58 years.

The remains will be taken to Coxsackie for interment, this day. Monday.)

Carr.—On Thursday, Feb. 17, Edward F., only son of Josephine E. and Horatio P. Carr, aged 4 months and 6 days.

McMillan.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 19, Peter McMillan, a native of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Nyack for interment, this (Monday) afternoon.

Paine.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 19, after a short illness of pleurisy, Capt. Jedediah Paine, in the 66th year of his age—a native of Truro, Mass., and for the last forty-six years a shipmaster out of the port of New-York.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 362 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Monday,) at 12 o'clock M. His remains will be taken to Perth Amboy, N. J., for interment, by steamboat Trenton, from pier No. 1, N. R., at 2 o'clock P. M. same day. The friends can return by the same boat in the evening.

Nichols.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 19, of consumption, Mr. Edward S. Nichols, formerly of Providence, R. I., aged 25 years.

Carlisle.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 19, Mrs. Mary Carlisle, widow of the late William Carlisle, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her only son, Joseph Carlisle, and son-in-law, William James Quinlan, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, from her late residence, No. 44 Nassau st. Brooklyn.

Brintnall.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Feb. 20, Capt. Joseph M. Brintnall, aged [illegible] years.

His remains will be taken to Troy, N. Y., for interment this (Monday) morning.

West.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, Feb. 20, at the age of 18, Fannie, eldest daughter of Geo. E. West, First-place, Brooklyn L. I.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Hendrick.—In Wolcott, Wayne Co., N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 11, Levi Hendrick, of consumption, aged 58 years.

The deceased was one of the firm of Leavenworth, Hendrick & Co., the earliest and until within a few years the largest iron-manufacturing firm in Western New-York. The funeral took place on the 13th inst., and he was buried in Leavenworth Cemetery. A truly Christian, noble, unselfish, and self sacrificing life was his. He was energetic and conscientious in his business relations, the kindest of husbands, the most considerate and loving of fathers, and extended but unpretending in his charities. His end was happy and resigned.

And calmly, brightly that pure life
Melted from earth away,

* * * * *

And joined at once the glorified,
Where angels walk with God.

Price.—At South Bergen, on Saturday, Feb. 19, Henrietta, only daughter of Harrison and Jane Barkley Price.

The relatives and friends of the family are cordially invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

Van Boskerck.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 18, Jno. W. Van Boskerck, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Trinity Church, Hoboken, on Monday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Burgess.—At Plainfield, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 18, Charles H. Burgess, son of the late Daniel Burgess, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 18 years, 7 months and 14 days.

Hoogland.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday morning, Feb. 19, at the residence of her nephew, Wm. H. Vermilye, Jemima Hoogland, in the 73d year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment, this (Monday) morning, by the 11¼ o'clock Hudson River train.

NONEY'S
CARPET AND STORE SWEEPER.
Patented Aug. 17, 1858, combines the value of the best inventions heretofore introduced, with IMPROVEMENTS, which make it the
MOST DESIRABLE MACHINE YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
It is thoroughly made, and calculated for DURABILITY.
THE BRUSH—being adjustable—can be used till worn out—and then easily replaced with a new one.
It works on STORE FLOORS and OIL CLOTHS as well as on Carpets.
For sale wholesale and retail by
JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
No. 356 Broadway, New-York,
Agents for the Manufacturers.

F. COTTENET & ATHERTON,
Nos. 60 and 62 Murray-st.,
Corner College-place,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
"BAJOU'S" PARIS KID GLOVES,
"BISCHOFF'S" GROS DU RHINES,
"SEMPER IDEM," "IMPERIAL," AND "CASTLE" DO.
M. RUBINACCI'S SEWINGS,
and
BONNET RIBBONS,
of the importation of
V. MUMFORD MOORE.
Also,
HILGER BROS.' CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.

THE SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL of Feb. 26, (published on WEDNESDAY, 23d inst.,) will contain full reports of the BURNS CENTENARY CELEBRATION in Scotland and England. For sale by all news agents, and at the office of publication, No. 30 Beekman-st., New-York. Price, five cents.

CARD.
JUDGE INGERSOLL'S DECISION.—In reporting the progress of my cases in the New York Circuit against Cary, Howard & Sanger, and others, the real parties who are trying to defraud me of my title are making and causing to be made various fabrications calculated to mislead merchants and manufacturers. The case itself has been but partially presented on motion for preliminary injunctions. I am advised by all my counsel that, upon full presentation of my title upon final hearing, the result must be in my favor; and further, I am taking measures to have the matter brought to final adjudication as soon as possible. In the meantime, I am advised to prosecute all infringers upon my rights, and to prosecute the parties who have been and are endeavoring to defraud me of the title and exclusive right, purchased by me from Charles Goodyear, and by him conveyed to me, copies of which titles can be procured at my office, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., by persons interested, HORACE H. DAY.
NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 15.

PIKE'S PEAK
GOLD MINES.
The subscribers propose to transport any given number of pounds, from Leavenworth City or other points on the Missouri that may be agreed upon, to the Gold Mines of Pike's Peak, Cherry Creek, and the Platte, during the months of April and May, with dispatch and on favorable terms. For our practical experience as Transporters on the Plains, and our responsibility as common carriers, we refer to Col. D. D. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster-General; J. T. Soutter, President of the Bank of the Republic; William Van Deventer, No. 195 Fulton-st.; Benjamin Holliday, Tontine Buildings, Wall-st., and J. B. Simpson, Nos. 5 and 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank Buildings, New-York City. To the latter gentleman, our General Agent, we refer for all particulars. Early applications will meet with favor.
(Signed) RUSSELL, MAJORS & WADDELL.
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Jan. 28, 1859.

THE SUMMER MOON WAS SHINING
All in the purple sky
My wife and I, we tossed about,
And could not close an eye.
I cursed and swore, she scolded me
All through the weary night,
But 'twas enough to vex a saint,
The bed-bugs' savage bite.
You may be sure I certain went
Next morn to LYON'S store,
And home in joyful triumph I,
Th' Magnetic Powder bore,
Which quickly slaughtered every bug,
Mosquito, roach and fly.
LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS are warranted to destroy all house and vegetable insects and vermin. Houses, ships, &c., cleaned by contract. BARNES & PARK, General Family Medicine Depôt, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FREIGHT FOR
NEW-ORLEANS!!
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
EXPRESS
FREIGHT LINE.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will forward freight, in any quantity, at low rates, and with great dispatch, to New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez, Memphis, Nashville, and all other points on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Mark goods "Pennsylvania Railroad, River," and ship at Pier No. 1, North River. Apply for through bills of lading at our offices, No. 2 Astor House, and No. 1 South William st. LEECH & CO., Agents.

MUSICAL BOXES.
The undersigned offer for sale a large assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, playing 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 24 tunes, with different accompaniments, and with a variety of
AMERICAN,
French, German and Italian Music. Overtures, Expressives, Forte Piano, Mandolines.
PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

NECK-TIES ONLY.
SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS of NECK-TIES of EVERY DESCRIPTION. Commencing at 25 cents per dozen.
36 WARREN-STREET.
This is the only house in America dealing exclusively in NECK-TIES.

NEW-ORLEANS EXPRESS.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
Forward to New-Orleans every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, via Charleston, Montgomery and Mobile. Shippers will find it to their interest to send by this route.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway.
Branch Office No. 283 Canal-st., and at the New-Haven Dépôt, 27th-st.

HYDROCARBON OIL FOR GAS.
An improved and very rich oil for making gas in the different Portable Gas Machines now in use, as cheap as any oil in market. Made by
DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO.,
Oil Manufacturers, No. 207 Pearl-st.

PATENT DOUBLE ICE PITCHERS.
Richly silver-plated and embossed Ice Pitchers; also, plain ones made of Britannia metal. Those who intend to supply themselves will do well to apply early for them at the store of LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

PURE PORT WINE.
OSBORNE'S pure juice Port Wine for sale in quart and pint bottles, or by the gallon, by
G. E. MENDUM, No. 18 Wall-st.

SPRING, 1859.—MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS' GOODS.—M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 387 Broadway, and No. 76 Rue St. Martin, Paris, has received by late arrivals from Europe, and offers for sale at the very lowest possible market prices, a large and elegant assortment of Spring Millinery Goods, consisting of rich ribbons, in all widths and styles, silks for bonnets, satins, lining silks, black and colored crapes, laces, French flowers, bonnet frames, crowns, French pattern bonnets, &c., &c. He has also just opened a splendid assortment of shirred and fluted ribbons for ladies' dress trimmings, and will receive new additions by every French steamer, of the latest novelties, as soon as they appear in the Paris *World of Fashion*.
Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same from his old friends and the public generally.
His store is at No. 387 Broadway, between White and Walker-sts.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—NATURE'S fluid for the lamp of life, is a physical restorative of the most potent power, and will annihilate epilepsy, neuralgia, nervous headache, rheumatism, loss of energy, mental or physical debility, or any nervous affection, and will restore the system to its pristine vigor after years of disease or excess; there is no reaction after it. $1 a bottle; sent to any part of the country. JOHN PYNE & CO., sole proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY—corner of Clinton and Atlantic-sts. The next regular lecture in the annual course will be delivered on TUESDAY Evening, Feb. 22, by the Hon. Joel T. Headley. Subject *Italy*. Tickets 25 cts., sold at the door.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR CALIFORNIA AND SOUTH PACIFIC COAST, per United States steamer STAR OF THE WEST, will close at this office on MONDAY, the 21st day of February, at 1 o'clock P. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

ALSOPP'S EAST INDIA TONIC PALE ALE—For sale in kegs of 3, 5 and 10 gallons each, at the Wine Vaults No. 18 Wall-st. Samples on draught.
G. E. MENDUM.

FOR SALE.

W. L. SEYMOUR'S

REAL ESTATE LIST.

TO RENT

AT WHITESTONE—2 miles from Flushing, a large, handsome house, 40x45, with 20 acres of ground and all necessary outbuildings, or will be let with garden and out-buildings separate.

AT ASTORIA—A genteel 2-story and attic house, 40x40, with about one-half an acre of ground finely laid out with shade and fruit trees, and within a very short distance of the steamboat landing.

AT THROGS NECK—A large double-stone house containing twenty rooms, large hall and furnished in very fine style; situated on the water, and has bath and boat house, &c. The house is well shaded, making a very desirable Summer residence.

AT STRATFORD, CONN.—On the Housatonic River, about 18 acres finely cultivated, good house, 2-story, containing 12 rooms, barn, out-houses, &c., all in good condition.

AT CRUGERS—On the Hudson River Railroad, fine double house, 60x60, containing 13 rooms, built in the most substantial manner. There are 20 acres of ground very handsomely laid out, having fine old shade trees on, and fish-pond in front of house. It commands a very fine view of the river.

AT YONKERS—On the Hudson, several very fine residences, furnished and unfurnished, at prices varying from $450 a year to $250 a month.

FOR SALE

AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A handsome residence with 8½ acres of fine land, situated on high ground, and commanding a fine view of the Sound.

AT BIRMINGHAM, CONN.—A splendid residence, 42½x40, with extension, fitted up with modern improvements, gas, water, furnace, &c.; 2 acres of ground finely situated.

AT RYE—A very handsome house with about 40 acres of ground.

AT OYSTER BAY—73 acres with large, convenient dwelling, barn, &c.

AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Large house, 50x60, containing 20 rooms; also, 11 acres of rich land under good cultivation.

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. J.—13 acres under cultivation, well fruited; fine house, barns, &c.

AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—9 acres and fine house, commanding an unsurpassed view of the Bay and New-York Island.

Also, handsome residences and farms at IRVINGTON, 4 miles from Newark, NEW-BRUNSWICK, NEWBURG, KINGSTON, SING SING, CRUGERS, PEEKSKILL, POUGHKEEPSIE, TARRYTOWN, YONKERS, HUDSON PARK, PELHAM, and many other places.

For particulars of the above apply at No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 5.

I have many places to exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property, and also residences in these cities to exchange and sell.

W. L. SEYMOUR.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building No. 103 East Warren-st., (title perfect,) suitable for manufacturing shops, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 42 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three-quarters of a mile from Atlantic-av. Ferry, and 3 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES ON SECOND-av., between 34th and 35th sts., west side, Nos. 563, 565, and 569; price $7,000; also, Nos. 495 and 485; price, $6,000. All of the above are new, four stories high, with under cellar; terms easy. Also, No. 138 East 32d-st., 3-story and brown-stone basement, all modern improvements; price, $7,000; also, one in 31st-st., 3-story, high stoop, first-class; price, $7,000. Also, a farm in Orange County, 125 acres in a high state of cultivation. Inquire of WM. FETTRETCH, 138 East 32d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON COLUMbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, overlooking the bay. It contains 20 rooms, was built by the present owner in the most complete manner for his own occupation, and it presents a rare opportunity to one who wishes to purchase an elegant residence in a location unsurpassed in beauty or convenience. Possession given at any time before 1st of May. For particulars and cards to view the premises, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in VanBrunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,800 to $2,500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS ON THE NORTHWEST corner of 4th av. and 86th-st. Price $1,500 each.
6 lots on the northeast corner 4th-av. and 87th-st. Price $1,500 each.
11 lots on 128th and 129th sts., near 8th-av. Price $450.
3 lots on 57th-st., south side, 200 feet west of 10th av. Price $1,500.
Many lots on various streets and avenues.
Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, CHEAP.—ONE two-story attic and cellar frame house 22x26 feet; extension 13x26 feet; two stories, all filled to peak with brick, containing 12 rooms besides pantries and closets, &c. All in good order throughout. Lot 25x100. Situate on Bedford-av., between Park and Myrtle-av. Car route to Fulton ferry. Price low. Terms accommodating. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE FOR vessel property, a stone building at Hunter's Point, Long Island, 50x100 feet, suitable for a manufactory or foundry. A steam engine of 60-horse power in good order in the building, and 40 lots attached, with water front. Possession immediately. Apply to HOWES & CO., No. 83 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND.—A FARM OF 65 acres in a good state of cultivation, well watered, fences and buildings in good repair, within half a mile from railroad dépôt, at Syosset, 26 miles from New-York City. For information, inquire of JAMES V. DURYEA, on the premises, or of JAMES L. WOOD, 21 Rose-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NO. 118 EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantles, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking tubes and dumb-waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 67 Madison-av., between 27th and 28th sts.; size, 25x58; lot, 25x100. The property is first-class in every respect, and the location one of the best in the City. Can be seen from 10 to 12, and 3 to 6 o'clock. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A MODERN THREE-STORY AND high basement house in 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order. Also, 4 lots on 118th-st., between 4th and 5th avs, and one lot on between 110th and 111th sts.

SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The 3-story brick house No. 8 Willow-st., near Middagh, and within two minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry; has gas, range, &c., and has recently been papered and painted throughout in a superior manner. Inquire of JAMES CONNER & SONS, No. 29 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE ON A LEASED LOT—THE three-story high basement brick house, No. 118 1st-st., with tea room in the rear; hot and cold water, baths, gas, &c. Lot is 25x105 feet. Four years of the present lease is yet unexpired, and has two renewals of 21 years each. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLing on the south-east corner of Pacific and Nevins sts., Brooklyn, pleasantly located, well built and finished in modern style, with gas-fixtures throughout. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply at the office of Lenox Fire Ins. Co., No. 54 Wall-st.

$600 CASH FOR A TWO-STORY HOUSE with store attached, suitable for a grocer or butcher; $900 can remain on bond and mortgage; within five minutes' walk of the ferry; lot 25x100 feet; grape vines, &c. Apply on the premises of C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av., Green Point, L. I.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, No. 109 West 14th-st.; complete in every respect, with stable attached; the front is 37 feet, and lot nearly equal to two. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, near City Hall, from 1 to 2 P. M.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE—Several first-class houses, in good locations; will be sold cheap for cash. Also one country residence. Apply to JAS. M. COBURN, No. 122 West 34th-st., or to ROBT. B. COBURN, No. 164 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN-stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTOR, &c., of JOHN FISHER, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the dwelling-house lately occupied by said deceased in White Plains, Westchester County, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1859, at 12 o'clock at noon, the farm of the said deceased in the said town of White Plains.

This farm is on the main street leading through the village of White Plains, about one mile from the Railroad Dépôt; contains about 93 acres of land in excellent order, well stocked with fruits of the various kinds. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, the barns and out-buildings are new and convenient. The farm is desirable either as a farm or as a country residence, and is capable of being divided in four parcels, giving a frontage on the main street of upwards of 400 feet to each parcel.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on the premises for a term of years, at 6 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to Dr. JARED LINSLY, No. 22 Lafayette-place; WM. E. ROSS, Esq., No. 38 Wall-st.; S. E. LYON, Esq., No. 41 Wall-st., New-York; or to the subscriber at White Plains.

J. W. MILLS, White Plains.

FOR SALE, IN NEWARK, N. J., A VERY large, pleasant and convenient, three-story, double, brick dwelling, situated at the corner of Chestnut and Orchard sts., facing on Chestnut, containing nineteen well-finished rooms, as follows: On ground floor, a large parlor, tea-room, dining and kitchen, with one in basement, and a fine, airy, cement cellar; on second floor, four bedrooms and two hall rooms; on third floor, eight nicely-finished rooms. Marble mantels on first and second floors, and gas and water fixtures throughout the house. The house is 35x40 feet, and one of the most desirable locations in the City, being near the South Park, and convenient to the Chestnut-st. dépôt. For further particulars, apply at the house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Edward Kellogg, four brown stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 38 by 50, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown stone house, No. 65 1st-place, between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—8,600 ACRES OF LAND, BEING THE middle third of Township No. 17, Franklin County, New-York, situated on the St Regis River, twenty five miles from the Ogdensburg Railroad. It is estimated that it contains one hundred millions feet of the best pine timber, and an equal amount of Spruce, Hemlock and other valuable growth. Much of the tract is good farming land. In the neighborhood are saw and grist mills, and several good farms. The Railroad now being constructed from Saratoga to Adirondack and Ogdensburgh, will pass through or near the land. The attention of capitalists is requested. For terms inquire of Messrs. CLARK & FAULKNER, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE HOUSE AND lot No. 69 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.
Six houses and lots in 33th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
One brown stone house, 227 Union-st., South Brooklyn.
These houses have all the modern improvements.
Lease of store No. 12 Spruce-st., New-York.
One lot on 9th-av., near Central Park.
Nine lots on 134th and 135th sts., near 5th-av.
One house and lot No. 40 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.
Apply to JOSEPH H. ASH, or ASH & NICHOLLS, No. 183 William-st., corner of Spruce.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25 x100, on 121st st., between 3d and 4th avs.
Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 116th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 115th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
One gore corner, 4th-av. and 120th-st. 51x145.
Four lots, each 25x140, on Clifton-av., Staten Island.
Three houses on 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 3-story brick fronts, 20 feet front. Apply to
A. R. BRANDON, No. 105 Wall-st.

CHATHAM SQUARE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR LEASE.—No. 167 Chatham-st., corner of James-st., and the adjoining Nos. 1 and 3 James-st. This property may be purchased either together or separately, or would be improved with good buildings, as one, two or three stores for responsible occupants. Terms of sale favorable. Also, for sale and partial exchange, a substantial, well arranged house in Brooklyn; large portion may remain; and snug country place—price, about $3,000 wanted for balance. CHAS. CARTER, care O. G. CARTER, Office New-York Mutual Insurance.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR EXCHANGE for City property, in Bloomfield, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad dépôt, ten acres fronting the centre public common, in rear, on Morris Canal, a new commodious house, surrounded by deep tin-roofed piazza, gas house of concrete, barn, outhouses, &c. Also, two tenant houses; also, building lots fronting on common, $250 each. Above property will be sold at a low figure, and five-sixth remain on bond and mortgage. Immediate possession. Apply in Bloomfield to R. L. COOKE, in New-York to A. K. FOSTER, No. 111 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS house and lot, in 32d-st., near 5th-av. House 25x60, four stories, brown stone, built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Lot, 25x99; has been occupied but little over a year, and sold as the advertiser intends moving into the country, and offers a rare chance for a person wishing a house in the best part of the City. The carpets and mirrors will be sold with the house, if desired. For particulars, and in order to examine the house, address Box No. 1,798 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—ON CLASSON-AVENUE, NEAR Fulton-av., Brooklyn, one 2-story attic, basement and counter-cellar brick house, with two lots, 44x100 feet; house is 20x36 feet, front piazza, inside blinds, marble mantles and grates, gas-piped, &c., &c.; walls hard-finished, and handsome ornamental cornice, centre-pieces, &c.; yard nicely flagged. Also, the house adjoining, with one lot, 20x100 feet, same style and finish as above described. Prices low; terms easy. Apply to
FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE No. 138 Madison-st., between Market and Pike sts., with the unexpired term of lease of lot, and privilege of renewal; lot 25x100 feet, house 25x44 feet, two stories in front, three in the rear, with all the conveniences of sewer, wash-room, with set tubs, hot and cold water, bath, and gas throughout, and in excellent order. Apply as above, or to H. AIKMAN & SON, No. 89 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—UNTIL THE 1ST OF MARCH, WILL not be in market after that date—the brown-stone front house, and lot, No. 90 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., first high stoop east of Broadway; lot 92 feet deep, house 22 feet by 60, new and replete with all the modern improvements. The above will be sold at a bargain, and on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—Three good, plain brick houses, with deep lots, very convenient and in good order, containing seven rooms, besides basement, in South Brooklyn, near Flatbush-av. Title perfect and terms easy. Price $1,750. Will rent for $200 and $250 per annum. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story house, No. 52 10th-st., near 5th-av., 28 feet 6 inches by 73 feet, lot 102 feet deep; was built for the owner's use and has all the modern improvements; brick partition wall from foundation to roof. A large sum may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. C. MORGAN, at Winslow, Lanier & Co.'s, No. 52 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL BUILT HOUSE brown-stone front, in 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 50 feet deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, and will be sold cheap for cash; also, one in 53d st., 240 feet east of 3d-av., on the south side; price $5,400; terms to suit. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, Real Estate Agent, No. 431 3d-av., near 31st-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented to only one family. Apply to
PRESTON SHELDON,
No. 92 Market-slip.

FOR SALE—THE LEASEHOLD OF THE THREE-story brick-front house No. 7 Varick-st., on the west side, between Franklin and North Moore sts. The lease has thirteen years to run from May next. Ground rent at $200 and the taxes. Lot 20 feet wide by 65 feet deep. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM, containing about 160 acres of land, a good water power with a saw-mill in running order, two dwelling houses, barns, and all necessary out-buildings, all in good order, situated in Monmouth County, N. J., 7 miles from Keyport. Inquire of J. D. STRONG, at the Barker Mills, No. 206 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST CLASS four-story brown-stone front house, beautifully located in West 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. The said house contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Terms easy. Apply to T. J. G. CLERK, No. 93 West 22d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting, No. 67 Crosby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment frame house No. 52 Powers-st., Brooklyn, (third door from Atlantic,) finished in good style, gas fixtures, &c. Price, $3,500. Part can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, or to C. PAULSON, No. 67 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x60, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar; built in the best manner with all the modern improvements; situate No. 173 Madison-av. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises, or No. 72 East 20th-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW THREE-STORY and high-basement houses, with all the modern improvements, well worth the attention of persons of small means, as they will be sold low, and on very easy terms. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 29 William-st., in basement.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FIVE HOUSES and Lots, northwest corner of North 8th and 1st-st., Brooklyn, Eastern District. Vacant lots stock, bonds, &c., taken in exchange. Inquire of J. W. DURYEE, No. 258 Cherry-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—5 on 99th-st.; 7 on 101st-st. Also, dwelling house No 135 West 36th-st. for sale, low, on terms to suit. Apply to RAY BROTHERS, hardware merchants, No. 8 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC frame house No. 172 Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn. Lot full, house large and well built, (filled in with brick,) dining-room extension. Apply on the premises, or to GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st., (basement.)

FOR SALE.—A SMALL THREE-STORY DWELLing, nearly new, complete, with all modern improvements; No. 161 East 19th-st., near 2d av. Terms easy. Apply betwene 12 and 4 o'clock. No bill on the house.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot, No. 32 3d-st., near the 2d-av. The house is 3 story, and well fitted up, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of THOS. L. BROOKS, No. 293 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—THE FINE brown-stone house on 28th-st., near 9th-av., with all the modern improvements complete. Terms to suit. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 6th-av., or 13 Wall st.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—Situated in the town of East Fishkill, Dutchess County, about six miles from Fishkill Village, and eight miles from the Hudson River Railroad; said farm contains about 213 acres of choice land, which is under a high state of cultivation, with a large and commodious dwelling house, two tenant houses, barns, stables for 40 head of cattle, &c. The farm is well watered with springs and streams, and never failing wells at the door and barns, and has a large orchard, comprising various kinds of fruit trees all in bearing. There is also a large fish pond on the place, well stocked with perch. To any one wishing to purchase this is a rare chance, as the owner is desirous of selling the same. Said farm will be sold at public sale on THURSDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock at the Court-house in Poughkeepsie, to the highest bidder. For further information inquire of J. B. PUDNEY, No. 158 Chambers-st., New-York, H. D. VARICK Poughkeepsie, or of the subscriber, on the premises.

JACOB PUDNEY.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS.
Lots on 5th-av., near 65th-st.
On 66th-st., next to 5th-av.
On 5th av. and 74th, 75th and 76th sts.
On 74th, 75th and 76th sts., near 5th-av.
On 77th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
On 88th-st. and 5th-av.
On 89th-st., near 5th-av.
On 98th-st. and 5th av.
On 5th-av. and 105th-st., and 5th-av. and 110th-st.
On 114th, 115th, 116th and 118th sts., near 5th and 6th avs.
On 81st-st., between 4th and 3d avs., and 73d-st., between 4th and 3d avs. SAMUEL EDDY, 51 Liberty-st.

TO REAL ESTATE DEALERS.—I HAVE for sale 35 acres of valuable property about ¾ths of a mile below Fort Pickering, Memphis, Tenn. Will give a good bargain; one-fourth cash, balance in one or two years, with interest, or State or City bonds, or in Memphis City property. Address JOHN R. FLIPPIN, at Memphis, or the undersigned at Nashville; will be in Memphis on the 5th of March, and several days thereafter.

WM. S. FLIPPIN.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY DWELLING house, with brown-stone front, known as No. 214 West 14th-st. Lot 25x100 feet. The house has all the modern improvements, including dining-room and hall painted in fresco, and is in every respect an eligible family residence. Price $16,000, of which $7,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to PARK BENJAMIN & CO., No. 940 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE, English basement (20 feet front) house No. 47 West 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with all modern improvements, and in good order. The furniture, which is new, will be sold with the house, if desired, with immediate possession. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—GARDEN FARMS—3, 8, 9, and 7 acres, one of 28 acres, near East New-York, rich land. Also, lots and cottage houses at East New-York, (terminus Broadway and Fulton-av. Railroad.) Will sell lots and build houses of any plan desired.

CHARLES R. MILLER,
No. 15 William-st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—NO. 111 VANDERBILT-AVENUE, Brooklyn; it is very snug and desirable; 2-story, attic and basement, brick, gothic style, 20x30, lot 80; beautiful Clinton-av. gardens on the rear, and near Myrtle av. cars. The furniture for sale. Terms very easy. Apply to JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSES IN CHOICE locations; also houses in a great variety of places, at all prices; also store property No. 76 Franklin-st.; also to lease, No. 626 Broadway, store No. 54 East 12th-st., 45 feet west of Broadway. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, one 3-story brick store and dwelling; lot 22x75 feet; a good stand for almost any kind of business; possession immediately; price $2,000, worth at least $3,000; must be sold to close an estate. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—An elegant brown-stone house on Carroll-park. Also, Nos. 12, 33, 84, 102, 126 2d-place, and a fine house on 1st-place. Also, the pleasant cottage No 104 Ryerson st., near Myrtle-av. Cars very easy and convenient. Possession now. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE, high-stoop house No. 18 East 32d-st., between Madison and 5th avs., with all modern improvements; baths on 2d and 3d floors. The location is very desirable; the house in good order, and will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

MURRAY HILL.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house 25x55 feet, lot 100; all the modern conveniences; built by days' work; occupied by the owner; for sale at a bargain, with or without all the furniture, between Broadway and 6th-av. Apply to W. T. CHURCH, merchant tailor, No. 27 John-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE—HOUSE AND lot No. 211 5th-av., second house above Madison-square. Lot 21x100 ft. House 21x50 ft.

Also, house and lot No. 10 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., medium size and first class. Apply to
WM. HUSSY, No. 67 William st.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLing-house No. 113 7th-st., pleasantly situated, with modern improvements, good yard, grape vines, &c. Price $7,000; half can remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE TWO DESIRABLE THREE-story brick houses, Nos. 58 and 62 West 27th-st., near 6th-av., 20 feet by about 55. Lot half the block. The houses have all the modern improvements and are in good order. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO CARTMEN.—FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND lot No. 50 Leroy-st. The house is of brick, two-story and attic, containing gas and Croton; good stables on rear of lot; size of lot 25 by 90 feet. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 330 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. B. HALL, No. 60 Lawrence-st.; or No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—27½ ACRES, abundance of fruit and berries, 1¼ miles from dépôt, and 28 miles from New-York. $2,400. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE-FRONT dwelling house No. 75 1st-place, Brooklyn. 70 per cent of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of W. H. WARING, 24 William st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.—SEVeral lots on 5th-av., opposite the Park, above 90th-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AT SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER County, twenty-two miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad, a first-class residence, with about five acres of land; the house, which is built in the best manner of stone, is large and comfortable, has hot and cold water, with bath-room, &c., furnace and everything complete. There is a first-rate, commodious stable, and other outhouses, a large garden and a choice variety of fruit trees. This place is located but a short distance from the railroad dépôt; there is a church and excellent schools in the vicinity, and, in fact, everything necessary to make it a desirable country seat. For further particulars, apply to A. S. CAMPBELL, at Popham & Co.'s, No. 702 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—One of the most beautiful situations near the City of New-York on the high grounds of Weehawken, overlooking New-York Bay and City, Brooklyn, Staten Island, the Narrows, &c., perfectly healthy, and within a few minutes reach of the City. There are about twelve acres on the place, a fine mansion with all the necessary out-buildings, and is ornamented with waterfalls, rustic bridges, evergreens, &c. A further description is unnecessary, as any person desiring a residence of this character can examine it any time and see its advantages, by addressing J. G. G., Box 2,246, New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., A desirable country residence with about 3 acres of ground, tastefully laid out in garden, orchard and ornamental shade trees, with great abundance of choice fruit. The house is large, two stories, commodiously arranged, and in first-rate order; good barn, stable, coach-house, henery, &c., &c. The property overlooks Long Island Sound and surrounding country for many miles. To any gentleman doing business in the City and wishing either a permanent or Summer residence this is a good opportunity. Will be sold cheap, either furnished or unfurnished, if applied for soon, or would exchange on equitable terms for a City residence. Apply on the premises, to Mr. R. HUTTON.

TO LEASE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE Samuel T. Carey, in East Chester, 15 miles from the City Hall, and about one mile from the Railroad Station of the Harlem, at Hunt's Bridge, or New-Haven at Mount Vernon. There are 70 to 80 acres of fine land, principally in meadow, large flower garden, well stocked with a great variety of choice plants and shrubbery, conservatory and forcing-house; also, vegetable garden, good house, barns and stables, and new farm-house, excellent water, &c. The grounds are in perfect order on the whole place. The premises adjoin William Seaton's, Esq., perfectly healthy, on high ground, and have a view of the Sound. Will be leased for a term of years to a good tenant, at a moderate rent. If desired, possession will be given immediately. Apply to PETER NAYLOR, No. 76 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC, high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar brick house, No 50 Henry-st. The house is 25 feet 6 inches front and 42 feet deep, and lot 25 feet 6 inches front and 100 feet deep. The house is in complete order. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

Also, the three-story brick house and extension, No. 652 Water-st. Size of house 25x25, with extension of lot 25x90. Will also be sold cheap and on most reasonable terms. Apply at No. 197 Water st., opposite United States Hotel, New-York.

FORT WASHINGTON.—TO LET—A VERY pleasant residence at Fort Washington, near the dépôt, with unsurpassed views of the Hudson River; said place has about 32 acres of land, extending from the River to the Kingsbridge Road, with a large wooden dwelling-house, green-house, barn, lodge, ice-house well filled, &c., &c. The steamboat landing 8 minutes' drive, and a pleasant driving distance of from 30 to 45 minutes only to Madison-square. For further particulars apply to ANDREW WESTON, No. 9 Park-place.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., THE BEAUTIFUL residence of Isaac Deforest, Esq., with two acres of land, in the centre of the village; fine garden, good barn, carriage-house and an abundance of fruit and shade trees. The house is two-story, about 34 by 42, with wing 20 by 30, handsomely situated, in perfect order, and was built by the owner for his residence. Title perfect and terms easy. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR $3,500.—A GOOD 2-story house, with 9 finished rooms, 18 acres of first-rate land under good cultivation; churches and schools convenient. Pleasantly situated, near New-Hamburg Station about 2½ hours by railroad from New-York. Terms easy. Inquire of HOUGHTON & BRO., No. 113 Walker-st., or of B. CLAPP, No. 19 Amity-place.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A VERY DEsirable country residence, with 9 acres of land, beautifully located, convenient to the dépôt. The house is convenient, with 12 rooms; there is a good variety of fruit on the place. The whole or part of the land would be sold with the house. For terms, &c., apply to No. 141 Pearl-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, 25 MILES from New-York, a nice place, well situated, with 6 acres of ground, dwelling-house 28x36, good barn, view of the Sound, fruit, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 3 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE residence, delightfully situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, commanding a fine view of the river, railroad, and opposite scenery; is 1½ miles below West Point, near Cozzens' Hotel. The house, occupied by the subscriber, is nearly new, most admirably arranged for a country residence, provided with almost every convenience that can possibly be imagined, in perfect order, and substantially built, with more regard to comfort than ornament contains 17 rooms, most of them large, and all well lighted and pleasant, besides numerous closets, pantries and store-rooms; there are also a cistern and well at the door, provided with substantial pumps, and a never-failing spring; a carriage-house and barn, with stabling for several horses, and rooms above; large ice-house, Summer wash-house, brick smoke-house, and hen house, with yard. The grounds consist of about 2½ acres, well stocked with an endless variety of choice fruit trees in full bearing, grape vines, large strawberry and asparagus beds, raspberry, current and gooseberry bushes in abundance; a large vegetable garden, under the highest state of cultivation; also, a large part tastefully arranged with ornamental shrubbery. The premises can be left partially furnished; also the use of more land can be had if desired. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, THOMAS WEBB. Would refer also to Wm. B. Cozzens, West Point, and Major Irvin McDowell, No. 55 9th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, New-York, 27 miles from New-York, 1½ miles from Rye Dépôt, a small place pleasantly located, and 8 acres of good land, half in meadow; good house, 8 rooms and kitchen, a new barn, good well of water, a never-failing spring of soft water, good garden of the choicest kinds of small fruit, dwarf pears, choicest kinds of grapes, small, cold grapery, choice variety of apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, and plenty of shrubbery; the land adjoins the salt water, half mile of Rye Beach; three churches a mile distant; good neighborhood; furniture and movables with or without the place. Cheap and easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or of A. B. & S. DAVIS, No. 192 and 194 Cherry-st.

CAPT. N. HUBBARD.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS, AT private sale, the homestead of Captain James R. Huntting, at Bridgehampton, Suffolk Co., N. Y., containing about nine acres of cleared land. On the premises are a dwelling-house, barns, carriage-house, and other out buildings, fruit trees, &c., &c. This was the residence of the late Nathan Rogers, Esq. It is located directly opposite that of the late A. T. Rose, Esq., and is within a few rods of two churches, three stores and Post-office, about four miles from Sag Harbor and two from the Ocean. The dwelling-house is spacious, and all the buildings are in good condition. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, at Southampton, L. I.

WILLIAM R. POST.

A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With 16 acres of highly improved land, beautifully situated on the banks of the East River, within one hour of the City of New-York and a half mile from the Dépôt of the N. Y. & N. Haven Railroad. On the premises are a large modern built mansion with wing attached, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, boat-house and other out-buildings all in perfect order. The grounds are handsomely laid out with fruit and ornamental trees. There is also a large garden with a great variety of small fruit. For further particulars, inquire of P. R. WILKINS, No. 6 Pine-st., or of A. L. DE CAMP, No. 212 Front-st., where a lithographic view of the premises may be seen.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—Furnished, at Bay Ridge, L. I., 30 minutes from Hamilton-av. ferry, probably the most elegant place on the Long Island shore in the vicinity of the Narrows; large and costly mansion, about 50x60, elegantly furnished, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water throughout the house; grounds of about 25 acres, elegantly laid out by Downing; trees, shrubs, &c.; all kinds of fruit in abundance; large and commodious stable, kitchen, garden, coach-house, cow-house, hennery, &c. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC DWELling house, in good condition, (30 feet square,) containing 12 rooms, with wing (16 feet square) attached, with half-acre of ground under high cultivation, with fruit-trees, &c., situated on the Boston road in the village of Morrisania, between 6th and 7th sts., about ten minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad dépôt. Stages constantly passing the door. Apply to L. RUSHFORTH, on the premises, or to JACOB BROUWER, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

Also, two lots, 25 by 100 feet each, on the west side of 11th-av., between 79th and 80th sts., New-York.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN., 1½ miles from the dépôt, the residence of William White, Esq., containing 19½ acres of land in a high state of cultivation, which will be divided to suit purchasers. The house is two-story and attic, frame, about 24x40, with wing 18x32, well built, and in good order, handsomely situated, with a splendid water and land prospect; good barn, stable, carriage-house, (all nearly new,) plenty of fruit of different kinds. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

TO LET—IN SPRINGFIELD-STREET, VILLAGE of Melrose, on high ground, a house containing two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, with pantries on the first floor, 6 rooms with pantries on the second, large garret and cellar, good well and cistern, with nearly half an acre of ground, containing fruit trees, bushes, grape-vines in abundance, within a few minutes' walk of the Railroad Station, or Harlem steamboats. 2d or 3d-av. Railroads. Rent $500. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO COUNTRY RESIDENCES AT Rye, within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, eligibly and healthfully located: one with 9 rooms, about one acre, stable, &c., price $4,200; one with about 8 acres, 12 rooms, including library and bath-room, besides kitchen, milk room and laundry; price $10,500, or less if less land is taken. Terms easy. Inquire of H. T. CROMWELL, No. 13 William-st., or of Mr. BANKS, or Dépôt Master at Rye.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS.—A COMmodious house, good stable, with 2½ acres of land; forest and fruit trees abundant; grape arbor of 100 feet; the garden trenched; place in complete order; beautiful views of river and pallisades; eight minutes from dépôt. Possession at any time. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT HAStings, in a pleasant and healthy location, about one hour's ride from the City, and 1½ miles from the Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat landing, with orchard, coach-house, stable, &c., and a few acres of land. Also, to let, two small cottages in the vicinity of the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner Greenwich and Dey sts.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—A FARM-house, 1½ miles from Hastings Dépôt, with good garden, choice fruits, stables, &c., connected therewith. The premises are well adapted to the wants of a family desiring to live in the Summer in a quiet, rural neighborhood. The furniture now in the house will be sold low, if desired by a tenant. Apply to WELLS & PROVOST, Nos. 215 and 217 Front-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A COMMODIOUS two-story dwelling house with about two acres of land well stocked with fruit and shade trees. The house is desirably located, exempt from the noise of the village, and the view down the river unsurpassed. Apply to HENRY ANSTICE, adjoining the premises, or at No. 25 Nassau-street, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH ORANGE, NEAR THE Railroad Dépôt, one acre of garden fruit and shade trees, and a pleasant and complete house, barn, well at hand—just the place for a business man's home; price low and easy terms. Description and particulars at No. 2 Pine-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COUNtry-seat, at Elizabeth City, N. J. House large and convenient, gas, furnace, &c., with about three-quarters of an acre of ground, carriage house, beautiful shade trees, choice fruit, and fine shrubbery. Address or apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 932 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A MODERN, FIRST-CLASS RESIdence, carriage-house, &c.; lot very large, with fine lawn and trees. This property is conceded to be the most desirable in the city of New-Brunswick, New-Jersey. For further particulars, apply to WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A HOUSE, with three acres of land, commanding a fine view of the village and river. The place is well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, garden fruits, &c. For particulars apply to P. FLAGLER, on the premises, or to F. P. FLAGLER, No. 220 Water-st., New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—ON A LEASE for one or more years, about an hour's ride from the City, either in New-Jersey or on the North or East River. Any one having such a place, may hear of an unexceptionable tenant by addressing TENANT, Box No. 1,729 Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AND GARden, with stables, beautifully situated at Ravenswood, on the bank of the East River, with modern conveniences and easy access. Apply to J. V. H. LAWRENCE, No. 327 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.

CHEAP RENT ON BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.—Four new houses, 3-story and kitchen, 10 rooms, pantries and closets, sliding doors, marble mantels, cornices and centre pieces in four of the rooms and hall-way; Ridgewood water in the house. The East New-York and Broadway Railroad pass the door, and a short way from the Myrtle av cars. There is one of them a store, which will be a good business location, as the neighborhood will rapidly improve. Inquire on the premises, the first new houses from Myrtle-av., on Broadway. Rent, $275.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY ENGLISH-BASEment house No. 227 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with carriage-house and stable. The house is replete with modern improvements. Also, the dwelling No. 233, suitable for a small, genteel family. Inquire of J. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., near Bowery, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, an OFFICE, suitable for a Physician, No. 12 2d-st., near the Bowery.

TO LET—THE TWO DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSES No. 159 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Rent $500, and the second house east of Broadway, north side 41st-st., with the modern improvements. Rent $650. Will be put in complete order. Apply to

T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS house No. 463 Broome-st., near and west of Broadway, containing 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements, suitable for a boarding-house; would be let for business purposes; situation cannot be surpassed. Apply at No. 489 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

TO LET—A PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 17 St. Luke's-place, Leroy-st., brown-stone front, four stories high, with all the modern improvements; also a two and a half story house, No. 43 Morton-st., with gas, bath, &c. Apply to A. FREEMAN, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st., Oak Hall.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING STORE, EIGHT rooms and attic, in the village of Morrisania, corner of Washington-av. and 7th st.; excellently located for either a grocer or baker; will be rented low to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire of JOHN GRESON, No. 215 Front-st., near Fulton Market.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING house, replete with all the modern improvements, No. 42 President-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, L. I. Apply to Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st.

TO LET—COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 25 WEST 21st-st., with gas arrangements, &c. Rent $400 per annum. Apply as per bill.

TO LET—IN PEOPLE'S BANK BUILDING, SEVeral very desirable offices. Apply at the Bank, Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.—TWO OFFICES TO LET ON the fourth floor in the New-York *Times* Building. Apply at the Publication Office of this paper.

TO LET—THE LARGE COTTAGE CORNER 23d-st. and 9th-av., with three or four lots of ground attached. Rent $1,500. Also, No. 317 West 24th-st., three-story, bath, gas, &c., $700; the four-story house No. 43 Greenwich-av., bath, gas, &c., $850; No. 302 West 14th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., three-story and attic, $500; No. 155 8th-av., large store and house, $1,000; the large four-story stone front house No. 238 West 23d st., with all the modern improvements, $1,400; No. 188 West 26th-st., three-story, bath, gas, &c., $650; one of the row of stone front houses in 22d st., between 7th and 8th avs., $700; the three story house No. 122 West 22d-st., modern improvements, $800; the four-story house No. 245 West 31st-st., modern improvements, $700. Also, the four-story dwelling house No. 332 6th-av., gas, bath, &c., $750, and others.

J. & W. DENHAM,
8th-av., corner 16th st.

Office open from morning till 9 o'clock in evening.

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN-TERRACE, SITUATED in West 26th-st., near 9th-av., to small, respectable families, four of those very neat and convenient two-story, attic-basement and under-cellar cottage houses, all in good order. Gas and water in. Rent $300. Also, in 9th-av., adjoining the above two of those new four-story store and dwelling-houses; the stores are beautiful and dwellings unexceptionable; will be let together or separate. Gas and water throughout. Also, in Hoboken, some of those first-rate business stores and dwellings situate in Washington-st., between 5th and 6th sts. Apply to WM. WHITE, No. 191 Washington-st., Hoboken, or to JOSEPH CORBET, at 228 West 25th-st., near 9th-av.

TO LEASE—THE BELMONT HOUSE, AT NEW-Brighton, which is probably the most healthy, airy and enjoyable house in this vicinity. The hotel was formerly occupied by PETELER, and contains about eighty rooms, with ample accommodations for 150 boarders. There are two family cottages that accompany the property; extensive grounds, and views unsurpassed by any on the Hudson. The hotel is now partially furnished. The accessibility to this City at all hours makes it a desirable resort for heads of families in business here. For details call on the undersigned.

THOS. J. STEWART, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE NEW, HANDSOME 15 FEET brown-stone English basement dwelling, No. 972 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.—a perfect gem of a cosy house, splendidly located, in the immediate vicinity of 5th-av., Madison-park, the Trinity Chapel and the Worth Monument embracing all the modern improvements, with gas, chandeliers, brackets and fixings, and with four large mantel mirrors, complete; a regular hoist wheel, dumb waiter in full operation, goes from cellar to attic. Rent low. Inquire at No. 200 5th-av., of the owner, S. M. MEAD.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS—The upper part of the five-story white marble building No 555 Broadway; the second story is 200x25 feet in size; the third, fourth, and fifth are divided into a front and rear building, with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and hoistways from top to bottom of the building. It has been occupied for the last six years by Samuel Waterbury's cabinet furniture warerooms. For further information, apply to WILLIAM TAYLOR, in the building, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 365 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—A GOOD ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 28 East 41st-st., between Madison and 4th avs. The house is in good condition, with all the modern improvements; dumb waiter, speaking tubes, &c. Rent $500. Possession given in three days. Also, a small house to let cheap at Upper Morrisana. Also, a lot of ground for sale in 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The lot is 20 feet front by one-half the block, No. 48. Inquire of B. F. GODSPEED, corner 19th-st. and 5th-av.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE BROWN-STONE building southeast corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., the two upper stories, about 100 feet deep and 22 feet wide; admirably lighted on Broadway and by ten windows facing north on Liberty st. Private stair and hoistway. Very superior premises for lithographic or engraving business. Apply to H. C. CADY, No. 29 Wall-st., or GEORGE BUCKHAM, Room No. 49, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FINE NEW BRICK HOUSE IN Williamsburg, partly furnished, situated in the pleasantest part of the city, near ferries and stage routes; built in modern style, contains fourteen rooms, has fine yard and shrubbery, and is a most desirable residence. Apply to S. LYON, No. 31 Cortlandt-st.; or Mr. RICHARDSON, No. 26 South 10th-st., Williamsburg.

TO LEASE.—75x75—SPACIOUS FLOORS ENTIRE, in the new building corner of 7th-st. and Hull-place, 3d floor occupied as National Guard Head-Quarters. Public inspection is solicited to these premises. They are to let. Key at No. 10 4th-av. Finer rooms are not to be found in the City. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH AND WITHOUT STEAM power, Nos. 131 and 133 Mercer-st.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Corner of Broadway
and Broome-sts.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE house, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

STORES NOS. 50 AND 54 JOHN-STREET TO LET—With basement and cellar, each 70 feet deep by 16 feet wide. Lofts to let—the second and fourth floors of House No. 13 Nassau-st., each 100 feet by 25. Also, offices and shops on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—OR FIVE YEARS' LEASE FOR SALE of the store No. 77 Barclay-st., running through to Greenwich-st.; occupied for the last 12 years by Mr. Ackland as a tea and coffee store. Apply to WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison-st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET—IN THE "TIMES BUILDINGS," FOR A term of years, a splendid suite of offices fronting on the second story—the most eligible in the building. Rent, $2,000 per annum. Inquire at No. 56 Rutgers-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 142 Sackett-st., Brooklyn; immediate possession given; rent $325. Apply to C. S. WATROUS, No. 200 Chambers-st.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4 story house No. 68 St. Mark's place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO RENT.—NO. 600 BROADWAY AND NO. 134 Crosby-st. The above building, 28 feet front by 200 feet deep, running through to Crosby-st., will be rented for five years at a cheap rent to a good tenant. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, corner Broadway and Broome-sts.

SPLENDID BUILDINGS TO LEASE.—Splendid stores to lease; splendid lofts to lease; splendid houses for sale and to let. Wanted—Stores, lofts and houses, for the best of merchants.

N. C. BISHOP, No. 168 Broadway.

TO RENT.—COTTAGES AT PORT RICHMOND, Staten Island, near the landing, on reasonable terms. Apply to P. N. HAUGHWOUT, Esq., near the premises, or to

E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

TO RENT—CORNER OF SECOND PLACE AND Court-st., Brooklyn, a 3 story brown stone front house in perfect order.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-sts.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, No. 732 Greenwich st., in good order, and furnished with gas and croton. Apply to DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & READ, No. 245 Water-st.

WILL BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF years from the 1st of May next, building known as Constitution Hall, No. 650 Broadway. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st.

A FARM IN THE TOWN OF JAMAICA, near the railroad, to lease for a term of years, or exchange for City property. STUART, WHITEHEAD & STEWART, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, near Broadway, at low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to hire a house in the upper part of the City, west of 4th-av., and not above 25th-st. A very small house (which must have both gas and water) is desired, but one might be taken larger than is necessary for the family of the advertiser, in which event he would expect to relet a part. Address, with full particulars as to location, rent, etc., MOHAWK, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A PRIVATE family, a dwelling-house in a respectable and pleasant neighborhood, with all the modern improvements, between the 3d and 8th avs., and not above 35th-st.; rent not to exceed $600. Address CHAS. H. LYONS, Carriers' Department, General Post-Office.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN at a moderate price, near the South Wall-st., or Fulton Ferry, by a family consisting of a gentleman, wife and child. Address, stating all the particulars, B. G., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A small house, with all the modern improvements, in a good locality, convenient to Fulton, Wall or South Ferry; rent not to exceed $500. Address M. S., Box No. 395 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—THE ADVERtiser wishes to let or lease in a good location, below 28th-st., several houses suitable for good class tenants. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 211 *Times* Office, with description of property and terms.

WANTED TO LEASE—SOME TENEMENT houses for respectable families, for which a fair rent and the best City reference will be given. Apply or address M. B., No. 181 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A FIRST-class modern house, between 14th and 28th sts., 4th and 6th avs., for three or four years. Rent not exceeding $800. Answer G., Box No. 804 Post-office.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, WITHIN AN hour's ride of the City, a small furnished house, for six months from May 1. Address R. D. B., Box No. 2,022.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

STILL AHEAD OF COMPETITION.

Great reduction in prices of Teas, Groceries and Provisions, at the
CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE,
No. 260 Greenwich st. and No. 89 Murray-st., New-York.
THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest and choicest stock of
Fine Teas, Wines, Groceries and Provisions
to be found in any store in New-York, at the lowest prices. Choice family flour, $5 to $6 50, and all other goods equally low. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer and dealer in Wines, Teas, Groceries and Provisions, No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 89 Murray-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

THE PERSON WHO LEFT AN OPERA glass at Laura Keene's Theatre, Friday evening, the 18th, by calling on H. E. RUSSELL, No. 55 Cliff-st., can obtain the same, proving property and paying advertisement.

MOUNT PLEASANT CELEBRATION—ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23. Place for old graduates.

MUSICAL.

THE BRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE—
(W. V. WALLACE.)
Its tones are the fullest, most sonorous and pure.
It is the most durable, and will remain longer in tune than any other Piano-forte.
It is built upon a solid iron frame or bed plate—the whole case forms a vibrating shell, with an upper and lower sounding board, like the violin.
"It is the best piano-forte existing," and is recommended by Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wm. H. Fry, M. Strakosch, Maretzek, Albert H. Wood, Gustave Eckardt, Wm. Mason, H. Wollenhaupt, and many other musical celebrities.
Sole agents, WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN
GRAND PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, H. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway,
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
at wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS
OF ALL KINDS,
Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room or parlor.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms No 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

PIANOS.—HAINES BROTHERS, AT THEIR MANufactory and warerooms, Nos. 326, 328, 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., have constantly on hand a large assortment of their superior Pianos, which combine all modern improvements, and for power, durability and long-standing in tune they are admitted by all to be unsurpassed by any; and with our superior facilities for manufacturing, we flatter ourselves that we can and are making instruments equal to any, and selling them at lower rates than any responsible manufactory in this City. Persons in want of a superior Piano are invited to call and inspect our Pianos and factory; they can then judge for themselves. All our Pianos are fully warranted in every respect. New Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase.

ALEXANDER'S, CARHART'S, MASON & Hamlin's and Prince & Co.'s harmoniums and melodeons for sale or for rent at reduced rates. One 4-octave rosewood melodeon for $25. Pianos to rent at low rates. Piano-stools, new style, for $2 50 each. One T. Gilbert piano, in perfect order, for $75. Sheet music and music books at wholesale and retail.

S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN—AT No. 66 High-st., near Pearl, a most superbly finished seven-octave rosewood piano-forte, richly carved legs, all round corners, fret-work desk best City makers, nearly new, and one of the sweetest toned pianos to be found, fully warranted by makers; made to order; cost $400; price $225. Apply for two days, day or evening.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARlor Grand and Square Pianos, long known as the best pianos made. Melodeons cheap. New-York pianos at great bargains, second-hand pianos by Gilbert, Chickering and others at $50, $75, $100 and $200. Pianos and melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—NEW AND SECOND-HAND—A very large assortment, which will be sold at extremely low prices during this week. Alexandre organs for churches, and all kinds of musical instruments. Pianos and melodeons for rent and rent allowed if purchased. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

HAZELTON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned pianos at the lowest rates. Each piano warranted to give satisfaction, and guaranteed for three years.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st., will sell a large assortment of his celebrated pianofortes at very great bargains. Second-hand pianofortes taken in exchange at their full value. A call is respectfully solicited.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

THE GREATEST CHANCE TO GET A splendid 7-octave rosewood piano, rich, brilliant tone, made by one of the best makers, and fully warranted—worth $500—been used a few months, and in perfect order, will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, BIble House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES, IN plain and carved cases, at wholesale prices, for cash. All pianos fully guaranteed for two years. Second-hand pianos at $50 to $140. A. E. THOMPSON, 499 Broadway.

BOARDING.

BOARDING FOR CHILDREN.—ANY PERson wishing to put one or two children, one year or more of age, out to board, where they will have motherly care and every desirable comfort at a moderate charge, will call or address MRS. MYERS, No. 50 Columbia-st., near Delancey, New-York City.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD for a family, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Best references will be given and required. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two gentlemen, can have a third-story front room and bed-room in a first-class house, West 14th-st. Address CLINTON, Box. No. 2,387 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife, with one child, (about a year old) in a house with modern improvements, where a good table is furnished and the comforts of a home can be enjoyed, and where there are few or no boarders; a small, pleasant, neatly furnished room, with bedroom and closet attached, or one large room, with closet, would be desirable. Terms not to exceed $12 per week, including fire and gas. Location healthy and genteel. References exchanged. Address R., Box No. 2,983 Post-Office.

BOARD—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a furnished front room and bed-room in a modern house, with board, and would be willing to pay $15 to $20, to include fires and gas. Address J. H. M., Box No. 61 Post-Office, giving location and terms. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st., Ferries. House first-class; location fine, and no children. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM and bedroom; also, single room, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN, as a permanency, a furnished room, with gas and fireplace, in a private family, either with full board, (dinner between 5 and 6,) or with breakfast and dinner on Sundays. Terms must be reasonable. References given and required. Address MERCHANT, Box 3,369 Post-Office.

ROOMS TO LET—BY AN OLD WIDOW LADY having no small children or no annoyance; temperate, genteel persons may find a comfortable, plain furnished room and general use of a sitting room, from $1 and upwards, by the week; rent in advance; No. 112 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Call for a few days.

WORTH HOUSE—NO 1 WEST 25TH-ST.—Three rooms en suite, and two single rooms, just vacated, can be secured for the Spring and Summer in this desirable and elegantly furnished house, with full board.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH a room and two bedrooms in a private family, where there are no boarders, near the 6th or 8th av. railroad. Address W. G. B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE.—PARLOR AND BEDroom to let; also single rooms; house newly furnished; has all the modern improvements, gas, bath, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

ROOMS TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, at No. 53 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also, a basement room suitable for a physician; terms reasonable.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE, (IN all styles and colors.) Suites from $25 and upwards, wardrobes, mattresses, &c., at the old-established manufactory, No. 634 Broadway. Parties should purchase now from a large and well-seasoned stock, or leave orders for Spring delivery. Goods carefully packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail.
At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 267 Canal-st., (old No. 83,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

INDIA-RUBBER SPRING BED.—DO YOU want a clean bed, one that will not rust, rattle or break? Do you want a bed that gives you no trouble to keep in order and is bug-proof? Then look at the rubber springs at No. 59 Beekman-st. and No. 722 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS WITH SIDES.—Cribs in great variety and new styles. Cottage bedsteads $3 50 and upwards. Wardrobes, bureaus, &c. Matresses of all kinds cheap at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, second basement below Bleecker-st.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN going to Europe wishes to dispose of his furniture at private sale; the same is partly new and of the best make. For further particulars, apply at No. 49 Exchange-place, up stairs, Room No. 7.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, WEDDING AND VISITING cards, notes, &c. These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

LIBERTY, GREENE, 4TH AND CHARLES STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 22, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

LIBERTY-ST.—4-story brick store and lot No. 69 Liberty-st., north side, commencing 110 feet 5 inches east of Broadway; store 25x80 feet 2 inches; lot 25 feet front, 25 feet 8 inches rear by 111 feet 9 inches on the easterly side, and 113 feet 4 inches on the westerly side.

GREENE-ST.—2 story and attic brick-front house and lot No. 140 Greene-st., east side, between Prince and Houston sts.; house 22x38; lot 25x100.

4TH AND CHARLES STS.—4 lots situated on the southwest corner of 4th and Charles sts. Maps at No. 35 Wall st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, Feb. 21, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

80 shares Butchers and Drovers' Bank	$25 each
10 shares Hanover Bank	100 each
22 shares Shoe and Leather Bank	100 each
10 shares Nassau Bank	100 each
40 shares Beekman Fire Insurance Co	25 each
10 shares Market Fire Insurance Co	100 each
10 shares Goodhue Fire Insurance Co	100 each
5 shares Commercial Fire Insurance Co	100 each
15 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Co	50 each
20 shares Home Fire Insurance Co	100 each
20 shares New Amsterdam Fire Insurance Co	25 each
10 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Co	50 each
30 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co	30 each
20 Ætna Fire Insurance Co	50 each
20 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Co	25 each
18 shares Phœnix Fire Insurance Co	50 each
40 shares Merchants' Fire Insurance Co	50 each
50 shares Lenox Fire Insurance Co	25 each
20 shares Harmony Fire Insurance Co	50 each
50 shares Nassau Fire Insurance Co	50 each
40 shares American Express Co	25 each
200 shares American Coal Co	25 each
120 American Guano Co	100 each
100 shares New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Co	100 each
200 shares New-York and New-England Union Telegraph Co	50 each
292 shares Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad Co	100 each
25 shares Trevorton Coal and Railroad Co	100 each

300 acres Military Land Warrants.

$3,000 Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds.

$3,000 Northern Indiana Railroad (Goshen Branch) 1st Mortgage Bonds.

$6,000 Second-avenue Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

$3,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 10 per cent Bonds.

$2,000 New-York City 6 per cent. Bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. Sales also made of real estate at public or private sale. ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

E. R. OGDEN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF FIXTURES, TOOLS AND MACHINERY, OF A LARGE JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT AT NEWARK, N. J.—E. R. OGDEN, Auctioneer, will sell at the Hamilton Works, near the Market-street Dépôt, Hamilton-st., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 23, at 10 o'clock, all the shop fixtures, tools, machinery, &c., belonging to the late firm of Goodman, Thomas & Co., consisting in part as follows: Black walnut benches, drawers and pan frames, anvil and block, La. drop, forges and furnaces with all the fixtures, shafting and belting, lathes, drills, emery wheels, vices, files cutters. Also, a large lot of dies, nearly all new and in perfect order. Also, office furniture, desks, stoves, chairs, tables, large jewelers' safe (Herring's make), scales, weights, chasing tools, and all other tools and fixtures suitable for the manufacture of jewelry in all its branches. The above sale is worthy the attention of all parties engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in any of its branches. Terms of Sale: All sums under $100 net, cash; over $100, 6 months' approved indorsed notes satisfactory to the owner. Catalogues ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 297 Broad-st.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON HUDSON, WORTH AND DUANE STS.—WM. H. FRANKLIN will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 1, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property: On

HUDSON AND WORTH STS.—That valuable plot of ground, with the five buildings thereon, situated on the southeasterly corner of Hudson and Worth sts., and known as Nos. 66, 68, 70 and 72 Hudson-st., and No. 8 Worth-st.

Also, on

DUANE-ST.—House and lot No. 181, north side, near Greenwich st.

The proximity of this property to the dépôts of the Hudson River and Erie Railroads, and the many improvements contemplated in the vicinity, render this one of the best situations in the Ward for immediate improvement.

For maps, terms and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5 Broad-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

TWO DESIRABLE HOUSES ON THIRTY-SECOND and 34th sts. at auction, without reserve.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

32D-STREET—The desirable 3-story and basement brick house and lot No. 190 East 32d-st., south side, near 1st-av; the house is in good order: lot 18x98 feet 9 inches.

Also, 34TH-STREET—The valuable 4-story and basement brick house and lot No. 186 East 34th-st., south side, near 1st av.; 25x50 feet, with store on first floor; lot 25x98 feet 9 inches; 34th-st. is 100 feet wide; a market is about being built in the vicinity of this property; a ferry is now running from the foot of 34th-st. to Greenpoint, where it is connected with the Flushing and Long Island Railroad. Terms very easy.

Maps of the property and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF JONES' WOOD PROPERTY, comprising 257 Lots between 71st and 75th sts. and 3d-av. and the East River. By order of the heirs of the original proprietors, the subscribers will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, 24th inst. at 12 o'clock:

On 1st, 2d and 3d avs., 38 lots.
On Avenues A and B, 32 lots.
On 71st st., 25 lots.
On 72d-st., 44 lots.
On 73d st., 81 lots.
On 74th-st., 37 lots.
On 75th-st., 4 lots.

Seventy-five per cent. may remain for three years. Sale absolute. For maps, &c., apply to W. & M. H. WARD, No. 39 Exchange-place, or to
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22 and 23, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a beautiful assortment of fancy goods consisting of marble and agate vases, Etruscan do., Hebe do., alabaster vases, marble and alabaster statuettes, under glass shades, marble dogs and Lyons marble and mosaic inlaid tables, carved alabaster Venus, silver-plated castors, pitchers, goblets, silver-plated tea sets. Also, an invoice of double-plated chains. The above goods are now on exhibition, and will be sold without reserve.

JOHN J. RENNIE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THIS DAY, MONDAY, at the large dwelling-house No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., consisting of sofas, rockers, centre tables, bookcase, arm chairs, piano-forte, paintings, carpets, mirrors, curtains, shades, vases, bureaus, bolster and pillows, extension dining-table, China and glass ware; also, a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Deposits required of all purchasers. Sale at 10 o'clock, precisely.

MILLER & MCEVILY, Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION.—THE four-story English basement house No. 138 West 43d-st. will be sold at auction, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by MILLER & McEVILY. Also, house and lot No. 57 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. Also, house and lot northeast corner of Railroad-av. and 5th-st., Morrisania. Terms easy. For full particulars, apply to LOCKWOOD, LAWRENCE & CROSBY, No. 139 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FOURTH-AVENUE AND EIGHTY-SIXTH-STREET LOTS.—Attention is called to the sale of four valuable lots situated on the northwest corner of 4th-av. and 86th-st., and one lot in the rear on 86th-st., with two-story brick front house thereon, to be made at auction, THIS DAY, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER. Maps at No. 35 Wall-st.

PETER PARKS, Auctioneer.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, of all descriptions, sleighs, harness, robes, &c., will be sold THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Also, the lease of the store, No. 616 Broadway, 29 by 90 feet, with the buildings on the rear, extending through to Crosby-st., will be sold at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of LEWIS LESLIE, Assignee.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000.—PARTNER, ACTIVE OR SILENT, wanted in an established business of two patent articles of daily consumption, and ready cash sales, without competition. The money wanted for extension only, as more orders are continually received than can be executed. A very fair per centage on the amount invested will be guaranteed. References, as to character and abilities, given and required. Address, with real name, A. P., Box No. 116 *Times* Office. Agents need not apply.

TO LUMBER AND COAL MERCHANTS.—A RARE CHANCE.—For sale the well-known lumber yard and planing mills in the Dock at Yonkers, consisting of one block of 22 lots, with building and Woodworth's planing machine in first-rate running order; the whole or any part will be sold on liberal terms, as the owner is about to engage in another business. For further particulars apply at No. 320 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE stock of goods of the firm of A. RAYMOND & CO., at No. 297 Broadway, the good-will of the business and the lease of the premises, No. 297 Broadway, are for sale by the Receiver. Apply to LEWIS B. LODER, Receiver, No. 145 Broadway, New-York.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1859.

WANTED—A PERSON WITH A CAPITAL OF $3,000 to $5,000, to investigate the prospect of making money on a sewing-machine, which will afford a very remunerative profit if retailed at $5. Model machine completed and doing perfect work. Address G. J. W., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

KEROSENE OR COAL OIL.—WANTED—A party with $4,000 to $5,000, to take an interest in a manufactory, in operation, of the above article. The Oil is in great demand, profits large and immediate sale for cash. So favorable an opportunity to make money rarely offers. Address B. W. G., Box 193 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO BUY OUT THE senior partner of an old-established tailoring and clothing concern, doing a good custom trade in a flourishing village a short distance up the North River. For particulars, inquire at No. 9 Warren-st.

$2,000 WILL PURCHASE AN INTEREST in a publishing business. Profits last year (1858) over $2,500. Address PETER, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF the boot and shoe store No. 149 1st-av., next door to 9th-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 94 BROADWAY.

The following is a statement of the affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of January, 1859:

Net Cash assets 1st of February, 1858		$4,434,459 09
Receipts during the year:		
For Premiums	$966,061 54	
For Interest	316,120 96	
For Annuities	3,482 20	—$1,305,664 70
Total		$5,740,063 79
Disbursements during the year:		
Paid claims by death, (including additions,)	$341,593 15	
Reduction of Premiums, Annuities, Commissions	57,434 94	
Surrendered Policies	74,206 01	
Expenses, to wit: Exchange, Postage, Taxes, Printing and Advertising, Stationery, Law Expenses, Medical Examinations, Rent, Salaries, &c.	77,986 27	— $551,130 37
Cash Assets on hand 1st February, 1859		$5,188,933 42
Invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$173,756 08	
Bonds and Mortgages	4,998,666 72	
Due from Agents for moneys collected and in course of transmission	16,510 62	—$5,188,933 42

Interest accrued and deferred Premium account not included in above statement.

Number of Policies issued during the year 1,728
Number of Policies in force 1st February, 1859 10,998
Increase in the net cash assets during the year $754,474 33

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDER'K S. WINSTON,	WM. J. BUNKER,
MILLARD FILLMORE,	SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
DAVID HOADLEY,	SAMUEL E. SPROULLS,
WILLIAM V. BRADY,	JOHN M. STUART,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
ROBERT H. M'CURDY,	ALFRED EDWARDS,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
WILLIAM BETTS,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
ISAAC G. PEARSON,	GEORGE S. COE,
WILLIAM MOORE,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
JOHN H. SWIFT,	WM. K. STRONG,
W. E. DODGE,	EZRA WHEELER,
RICHARD PATRICK,	WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	W. SMITH BROWN,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	GEORGE R. CLARK,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT. Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND,)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED,
No. 52 Exchange-place.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1859.

PROPOSALS FOR CENTRAL PARK FUND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, No. 5 Hall of Records, until FRIDAY, March 11, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of THREE HUNDRED NINE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS of Central Park Fund Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An act to alter the map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed July 21, 1853, and amended Feb. 13, 1857; and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Feb. 29, 1856.

The said stock will consist of three thousand and ninety-seven shares, of one hundred dollars each share, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal redeemable on the first day of July, 1887.

The proposals will state the number of shares desired and the price per share. The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sum awarded and covered by the bid, together with the premium, if any, thereon; and on presenting the receipt of the Chamberlain to the Comptroller will be entitled to receive a certificate for the par value of the number of shares, carrying interest from the date of the deposit.

Each proposition should be sealed up, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Fund Stock," and the proposal thus sealed and indorsed put in a second envelope, sealed, and directed "Robert T. Haws, Comptroller, No. 5 Hall of Records, New York."

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—P. CHAMBERLIN'S ADMINISTRATOR AGAINST P. CHAMBERLIN'S HEIRS, &c.—In Chancery, No. 11,389.—By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned or one of us, will, on MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1859, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of three and six months, so much as may be necessary to raise the sum of fourteen thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars ($14,914) of the stock in pleadings mentioned, to wit—fourteen hundred and eighty five shares of the stock in the Saline Coal and Manufacturing Company, and one hundred and twenty-five shares of stock in the Shawnee Coal Company. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid. W. C. D. WEIPS, M.L.C.C.
JAS. G. BALFE, THOS. A. MORGAN, Deputies.
LOUISVILLE, Feb. 11, 1859.

H. S. LANSING & CO.—EUROPEAN SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS—No. 72 Broadway, New-York. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool, and No. 74 King William-st., London. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, and No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre, will attend to shipping goods from Havre, Liverpool, London, at the lowest rates of freight, and at reduced charges. Small parcels forwarded to any part of Europe, by every steamer from New-York or Boston, by their American-European Express. Purchases made, and all kinds of commissions executed, by competent persons abroad. Sight and time bills sold.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 37 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1859.—Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO. having been appointed by the President Financial and Transfer agents of the Company in the City of New-York, this office will be closed after TUESDAY, 15th inst., and all coupons and other obligations of this Company payable in this City, will thereafter be presented for payment at their office, No. 44 Exchange-place, where also the stock of the Company will be transferrable.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1859.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of March, 1859, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th of March and reopened on the 18th.
W. K. ACKERMAN, Secretary.

TO SAVINGS BANKS.—FOR SALE—
Troy City Six per Cent. Bonds, due 1873.
Cleveland City Six per Cent. Bonds, due 1878.
Albany City Six per Cent. Bonds, due 1879.
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE.—Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Joint Six Per Cent. Bonds; Troy City Bonds; Cleveland City Bonds; Gas-Light Stocks; Buffalo City Water Bonds; Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Stock. JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., N. Y. City.

NORTHWESTERN INSURANCE STOCK of Oswego, paying 20 per cent. dividends; also Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Stock for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

GENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS.—$30,000 First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Convertible Bonds of the Genesee Valley Railroad Company, for sale by HOGUET & BOELL, No. 20 Exchange-place.

VARIOUS CITY GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, paying 8 to 10 per cent. dividend, for sale by
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

BILLS OF THE PITTSTON BANK—AT Pittston, Penn., are redeemed at ¼ per cent. at the Park Bank, in the City of New-York.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

PATENTED FEB. 16, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.

For sale only by the manufacturers,
O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st.,
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English Canvas, Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Pastels, Drawing Papers, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the City. W. SCHAUS,
Artists' Colorman, No. 629 Broadway.

ALE PUMPS! ALE PUMPS!!

We are now manufacturing ale pumps of all descriptions, from the ordinary pump, (with brass and plated counter cock) to the beautiful pull pumps in black walnut cases, with two to, three, four and six pumps. Keepers of hotels, restaurants, public houses and others about refitting, will do well by calling and examining our pumps. All pumps warranted for one year. We also keep Britannia pitchers, ale mugs, tin and copper measures, drainers, &c., &c. Croton water introduced into stores, dwellings, &c., on the most approved plan. G. & J. WHITFIELD & CO., Plumbers and Pewterers, No. 202 Water-st., near Peck Slip, New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 13, 1859.

CAPITAL $150,000.
SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
Capital and Surplus limited to $1,000,000.

THIS COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A dividend of SIX 25-100 DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest dividend of Six Per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a scrip dividend on the earned premiums of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1858, of Thirty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next.

The Scrip Dividends declared by this Company for the last five years amount to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD Company, Treasurer's Office, Albany, Feb. 9, 1859.—ELEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 21st of February instant, upon stock registered at New-York, Boston or Albany, and on the 21st day of March next, upon stock registered at London.

Stockholders whose stock is registered at New-York will receive their dividends at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; those whose stock is registered at Boston, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER; those whose stock is registered at Albany, at the ALBANY CITY BANK; those whose stock is registered at London, at the UNION BANK OF LONDON, the latter at the rate of 4s. 1d. to the dollar.

The Transfer Books, which are now closed, will be reopened at New-York, Albany and Boston, on the morning of Wednesday, the 23d day of February inst.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 21st February.

New-York City Stockholders will receive their dividends from the Transfer Agent, HENRY A. OAKLEY, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. 66 Wall-st.

Dividends not called for within thirty days, will be paid at the Treasurer's Office at Oswego only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 38 WALL-ST.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent. on the capital stock, payable 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until that date. RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.
Jan. 22, 1859.

INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL .... $300,000.

This Company, having a cash capital exceeded by those of only three other City Companies, continues to insure all kinds of Personal property, Buildings, Ships in port, and their Cargoes, on terms as low as are consistent with the security of the insurers and the insured.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	WARREN DELANO, Jr.
LEONARD APPLEBY,	HENRY V. BUTLER,
FREDERICK H. WALCOTT,	JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
WM. K. STRONG,	JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr.,
MOSES TAYLOR,	BOWES R. MCILVAINE,
JAMES O. SHELDON,	GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
DANIEL PARISH,	JOHN C. HENDERSON,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,	LORRAIN FREEMAN,
MARTIN BATES, Jr.,	EDWARD MACOMBER,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,	WATSON E. CASE,
CHARLES L. VOSE,	CHARLES E. APPLEBY,

SAMUEL B. BRADFORD, Jr.
EDWARD A. STANBURY, Secretary.
ROBERT C. RATHBONE, Assistant Secretary.

THE BALTIC MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1858.

Notice is hereby given that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Baltic Marine Insurance Company are now open at No. 42 Pine-st.

Commissioners for receiving subscriptions.

JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN.
EBEN B. CROCKER, of the firm of CROCKER & WARREN.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, of the firm of SMYTHE, EVITT & COOPER.
L. GARCIA, of the firm of PETER HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO.
LLOYD ASPINWALL, of the firm of HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S
"PATENT LIGHTS."
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.

Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing, was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:

George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.

The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,

Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospital at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGES—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND,
No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

NICKEL.—BEST SWEDISH, FREE FROM ARSENIC, imported direct by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality: none better in market. Agents.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds, for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

R. L. LUQUEER & CO., DEALERS IN SADDLERY Hardware, have removed to 81 Murray-st.

SALE OF SALMON FISHERIES IN LOWER CANADA.—Notice is hereby given, that tenders will be received at this office until noon of Tuesday, March 15, 1859, for Five-Years' Lease of the Exclusive rights of Salmon and Sea Trout Fishery, upon the undermentioned rivers of Lower Canada:

The rivers Musquarro, Great Natashquan, Little Natashquan, Moisic, Sainte Marguerite, (en bas,) Pentecost, Trinity, Goodbout, Laval, Escoumain, and Sainte Marguerite, (Saguenay,) being disposable severally as Estuary and Fluviatile Holdings—the former limit bordered seawards by low water mark, and riverwards not to exceed the line of high water, including one mile of frontage on each side, together with use of whatever buildings thereat may belong to the Crown; also permission to appropriate all necessary timber and fuel; the latter, or Fluvial Division, to consist of the whole course of stream upwards from its confluence with tidal waters.

The rivers English, Bersimis, Jeremie, Colombier, Blanche, Sault de Cochon, Grande Bergeronne, Petite Bergeronne, Little Saguenay, St. Johns, (en haut,) and Black or Salmon, to be respectively inseparable as regards the estuary and inner characters, but a like frontage and all other similar privileges inclusive.

Any lessee, at the expiry of said period, may obtain a renewal of lease for other four years then next ensuing, on such terms as shall be at that time determined by the Governor-General in Council.

Leases of the Moisic, Goodbout, Bersimis, and Jeremie, will be made subject to the occupancy by the Honorable Hudson's Bay Company of the tenements now in their possession until the termination of their lease of "The King's Posts" on the 15th November, 1859.

Tenders, sealed and indorsed "Tender for Fisheries," to be addressed to the Crown Lands Department, Toronto, should specify:

1. For which of the aforesaid rivers, and whether for *either* or *both* of the holdings.
2. The annual rent proposed for *both*, or for *either* limit, separately.
3. The names, &c., of two good securities resident in Canada for due fulfillment of the conditions of such contract.

The rent will become payable half-yearly.

For further particulars application to be made to this Department, or to the Superintendent of Fisheries for Lower Canada, at Quebec.
P. M. VANKOUGHNET,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.
CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, TORONTO, Dec. 13, 1858.

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE—LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

WM. TAPSCOTT,	EMERALD ISLE,	ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT,	MIDDLESEX,	VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS,	CONSTELLATION,	JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT,	PHŒNIX,	SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER,	SHAMROCK,	CAMBRIA,

making together, with others, a ship every five days.

The subscribers are also agents for the
"X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,"
and
"GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,"
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly on advertised days.
Clipper of SATURDAY, March 12.
The celebrated A 1 clipper ship
DAVID CROCKETT,

SPENCER, Commander, is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15, E. R., foot Wall-st. This well-known and favorite vessel has made the passage to San Francisco in 115 days, and admitted by all to be one of the fastest ships afloat. She has always delivered her cargoes in perfect order; having superior ventilations, and being a three-deck ship, offers inducements to shippers over any other vessel now loading. She insures at lowest rates, and will be dispatched on or before her advertised day. For balance of Freight, apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale, in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

THE NEW LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Fare reduced.
$85 in Steerage.
$175 to $200 in Second Cabin.
$250 in First Cabin.

The steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, THURSDAY, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting *via* Panama Railroad with the steamship UNCLE SAM, on the Pacific Ocean.

For passage or freight, (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green, basement. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $22; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship EUROPA, (leaving Liverpool Feb. 19,) probably 7th of March.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 16.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 23.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, March 2.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 16.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY—And all the principal towns of England and Ireland, carrying the U. S. Mail, *via* Liverpool, without delay, at greatly reduced rates. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's splendid Clyde-built iron screw steamships are intended to sail as follows: From New-York, VIGO, Saturday, Feb. 26th, ——— Saturday, March 12th, at 12 o'clock A. M., from pier No. 44, N. R. Passengers will find this the most speedy and safe route to the Continent. Rates of passage—Cabin, from New-York and Philadelphia, $75; Third class from New-York to any of the above-named places, $30. Return tickets, available for 6 months, $60. Passengers forwarded to Havre, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp and all parts of the Continent, without delay. Notice.—These steamers are provided with every requisite to insure the immediate extinction of fire, and the strictest discipline is enforced with regard to the use of lights. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company.
JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New-York, Agent.
WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will commence receiving freight MONDAY MORNING, Feb. 21, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

First Class Cabin Passage, $15.
Deck Passage, $6.
Through tickets to the following places may be had:

To Montgomery, Ala	$26	To Columbia, S. C	$20
To Atlanta, Ga	23	To Jacksonville, Fla	21
To Augusta, Ga	20	To Pilatka, Fla	23

For Freight or Passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No 29 Broadway.

The COLUMBIA succeeds on SATURDAY, Feb. 26.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 2.

AUSTRALIA.—MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU'S Kangaroo line. FOR MELBOURNE—Established 1853. Positively first ship to sail—Packet for Monday 21st instant. The splendid fast sailing and very desirable ship JANE D. COOPER, J. S. Cooper commander, is now completing her loading, and will be dispatched promptly as above. A few more passengers can be taken if immediate application is made. Fare in first cabin, $200; in second cabin $100. Everything found except soap and towels. Apply on board, pier 13 East River, or address MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU,
No. 108 Wall-st.

Sight bills for sale on consignees in Melbourne, Messrs. Lord & Co.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there on Monday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 32 Broadway.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA, *via* CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, Dublin and Londonderry, without delay, for $30. Return tickets to either of the above places, good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.

EDINBURG, Capt. Cumming, FRIDAY, Feb. 25, at 12 noon.

GLASGOW, Capt. Thomson, SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 12 N. R., for Baltimore daily, making the passage in 40 hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—STEAMSHIP LEBANON, T. COOK, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, about Feb. 24. Passage money for first-class passengers only, for whom there are excellent accommodations, $75. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS AND LANDLORDS.—A young man of several years' experience in some of the first-class hotels, both in New-York and in the country, desires to lease a small, well-furnished hotel, or to take an interest in one where his services can be made available. Address ALBERT ROE, New-Haven, Conn.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy before starting APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publisher,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy; fare $2.
On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:

8:20 A. M. for White Plains.
9:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

5 A. M. from White Plains.
6:45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:20 A. M. from White Plains.
8:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
3:30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburg, Port Jarvis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC 29, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 8 A. M. 3:15 and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobb's Ferry, 3:40 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 6:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobb's Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:05 and 10:20 A. M.; and 3:15 and 5:35 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 8 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH DEAN 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M.; 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD LEAVES S. FERRY Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., for Greenport; 3:30 Syosset (Saturday to Yaphank;) 5 Hempstead; 6:30 P. M. Jamaica.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE JOINT COMmittee of the Common Council, appointed to protect the interests of the City from undue interference by the Legislature at Albany, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen on MONDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. The following gentlemen have been invited to attend and participate in the deliberations of the Committee, viz.: Moses Taylor, James T. Brady, Wm. B. Astor, W. F. Havemeyer James W. Gerard, J. Phillips Phœnix, A. T. Stewart, Wilson G. Hunt, William Curtis Noyes, Wm. M. Evarts, R. W. Lowber, Jonathan W. Allen, Peter Gilsey, Judge Welsh, Chas. O'Conor, Jas. English, Wm. V. Brady, Silas B. Dutcher, O. W. Sturtevant, Thomas T. Ferris, A. W. Canfield.
F. J. A. BOOLE, Chairman.
THOMAS G. HALL, Secretary.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

CORPORATION PROPERTY TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—The cellars connected with the several public Markets of the City, and also sundry lots, tenements, and buildings, belonging to the City, will be leased at public auction, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, March 3, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the term of five years from the 1st day of May next.

Catalogues of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, can be had at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
FEB. 1, 1859.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE shall continue under the name of
MORSE & WOLFF
the business heretofore conducted by us as Morse & Company.
A. W. MORSE,
EDWARD WOLFF.
Nos. 49 Wall and 41 William sts.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1859.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AN APplication will be made to the Legislature of the State of New-York, during its present session, for an act of incorporation for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in the City of New-York an Astronomical Observatory.

THE FIRM OF HAYDEN AND HARRISON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEO. M. HAYDEN.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1855. WM. R. HARRISON.

PROPOSALS.

CENTRAL PARK.
OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT-IN-CHIEF,
Fifth-avenue and 79th-st.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for grading 59th-st., adjoining the Central Park, between 5th and 8th avs., to an additional width of 40 feet, the present grading being for about 60 feet in width, and the width when completed to be 100 feet.

The work to be commenced by the 5th day of March, and completed by the 1st day of July, 1859.

Monthly estimates will be made as the work progresses, and 15 per cent. of the value of the same, at contract prices, will be retained until the whole is completed.

Specifications of the manner of performing the work, together with any information desired, will be furnished at this office, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

Proposals should be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons as security for the faithful performance of the work.

The Commissioners of the Central Park reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for widening 59th-st.," and addressed to the "Board of Commissioners of the Central Park." FRED. LAW OLMSTED,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1859. Architect-in-Chief.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE HUNTER'S POINT, NEWTOWN AND FLUSHING TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals for the building of a road seventy feet in width, from Hunter's Point to Flushing, Long Island, will be received until the 28th day of February next, inclusive, at the office of Messrs. Crane & Ely, at Hunter's Point, or of John C. Jackson, Esq., No. 111 Water-st., New-York.

Maps and profile of the route will be exhibited to applicants, and full particulars given, at the office of Crane & Ely as above, and at the office of the Surveyor, Mr. Messerole, No. 140 4th-st., Brooklyn, Eastern District, on and after the 15th of February.

Proposals may be made for the whole work, or one or more sections thereof, addressed to the President of the Company, and must contain a limit of time for the completion of contract.

All the communications received will be opened in the presence of the Board of Directors, at a regular meeting, and the work will be awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders who shall furnish satisfactory security for the faithful performance of the contract. By order,
A. W. WINANS, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the IVth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House on the lots Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Oliver-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for mason work," "Proposals for carpenter work," and "Proposals for painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests so to do.
C. J. DOUGHERTY,
E. J. KELLY,
ANDREW CUSACK,
JOHN SHEA,
G. H. CASSERLY.

TO BUILDERS, SHIP-CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.—Proposals will be received at the office of Keeney & Halladay, No. 68 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, until Tuesday, March 1, for building Dry Dock. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Keeney & Halladay after Tuesday, Feb. 22.
WM. KEENEY,
B. F. WOOLSEY, Building Com.
ANDREW CLERK,

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES, THE MOST stylish in the City; also, a coupé, barouche, wagon and harness, at the stables No. 11 West 27th-st.

TRUCK FOR SALE, IN COMPLETE RUNning order; will carry 16 barrels. Will be sold low. Apply at 29 Burling-slip, up stairs.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A DOCTOR'S GIG, FOUR-wheeled, in good order. Inquire at SMITH'S livery and sale stables, No. 518 9th-av., above 42d-st.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL,—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MEDICAL.

C. C. C.
TOWERS'
COMPOUND
COUGH
CREAM.

Wholesale dépôt, No. 208 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by all Druggists in 15 and 25 cent boxes.
Local Agents wanted.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS
SECURED.

Young men who are suffering from the effects of self-abuse, can be surely and permanently restored by using the
CONCENTRATED CURE;
OR
AQUA VITÆ.
A Remedy of great and certain power.

This remedy is put up in small vials, and can be sent by mail to any address. A trial will satisfy. Use it for a week, and you will experience a great benefit. A circular containing full particulars sent (free) on application. Price, per bottle, $1.

One bottle will last a month.

N. B.—This remedy is suitable for either sex.
Address K. CRUGER, Medical agent,
No. 742 Broadway, New-York.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.

Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, the first Venereal Surgeon living, and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. All complicated diseases of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 10 to 3, and from 5 to 8 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Terms moderate.

DEAFNESS AND SINGING NOISES IN THE EARS, NERVOUS HEAD AND MIND COMPLAINTS.—AN ENGLISH CERTAIN AND INFALLIBLE CURE.—British and Foreign Infirmary for the Cure of Deafness, Head and Mind Complaints, No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. Consulting Surgeon, CHARLES HENRY EDGELL SKINNER, Esq. Registered pursuant to act of Parliament. Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq. A new discovery, being a positive method of self-cure, affording instant and magical relief to sufferers who may have been deaf for 40 or 50 years, by means of a compound medicated vapor applied to the external ear. When the vapor is passing out, it is held by the sufferer for one minute to the ear affected, and instantly the patient, who previously was deaf, is enabled to hear common-toned conversation. A few nights' use in a similar way will guarantee to cure the most inveterate case of deafness and noises in the head. It is a stop to empiricism and exorbitant fees. Sufferers extremely deaf, by means of this, can permanently cure themselves, in any distant part of the world, without pain. Thousands have been restored to perfect hearing, and forever rescued from the snares of the numerous dangerous unqualified pretenders of the present day. Hospital and private testimonials and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons have been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured can be seen or referred to. Any sufferer on the continent, or resident in any of the four quarters of the globe, can now be cured, as this discovery can be sent to them with necessary prescriptions, preparations, &c., that will enable them positively to cure themselves. £5 5s. is the cost of the means of cure, which must be sent to the Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq., No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. It can be sent either by banker's draft, payable in England, or notes of the country. Sufficient to cure three cases of most inveterate deafness and noises in the head, £10 10s.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. Thirtieth edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, and about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1; by mail, 15 cents extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., No. 377 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON's Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON's Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the Author, as above; also, by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all disappointed elsewhere, that by consulting Dr. WARD you may immediately experience that Richard is himself again. Cure guaranteed. Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies—price $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Female Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st., second floor, perfectly private and so arranged that patients never meet. Consultations free of charge. Attendance till 10 A. M. Afflicted call immediately.

BREAKING THE CHILL.—THE OLIVE FEVER and Ague Pills is a new and harmless remedy for the cure of fever and ague in its worst form, no matter how long you have been afflicted. You can depend upon a cure. It is very injurious to check the disease suddenly with powerful drugs. You may smother it for a short time. Yet it is a very dangerous experiment, as it frequently afterwards develops itself in some other form. Sold by BARNES & PARK, and A. B. & D. SANDS, New-York. Retail price, $1.

FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICE— No. 512 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas. Dr. LACOSTE, of Paris, for eight years assistant to the celebrated Ricord, cures by his Parisian mode of treatment all private diseases, strictures, seminal weaknesses and female complaints without mercury and at moderate charges. Consultations in English, French, German, Spanish, &c., from 12 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays, from 12 to 2 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed letter form, on receipt of two stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 625 Broadway. Office, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, stricture, weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 52 Bleecker-st. two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10½ to 2, and 6, till 9 o'clock. Consultation by letter.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE. THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK, ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of venereal disease, which is the genuine HUNTER'S RED DROP, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from the Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine, with his own hands, that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The Broadway Savings Institution against William R. Wilson, Henrietta H. Thompson and George W. Thompson her husband, Benjamin F. Harrison, Thomas Breese, Joseph Fatman, Samuel M. Myers, Henry C. Rossiter, John C. Ausman, Josiah Rich, Stephen Knowlton, John S. Fowler, William H. Wickham, Dennis Julien, John O. Whitehouse, Charles L. Merrill, Bernard Cain, Austin F. Williams, George W. Abbe, Peter Mackler.—Summons for relief, complaint not served.—To the above defendants, Benjamin F. Harrison, Thomas Breese, Henry C. Rossiter, and Stephen Knowlton: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, City of New-York, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 9, 1859. D. B. WHEELER,
21f-law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorney, 237 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES JOURNEAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of THOMAS E. CHARDAVOYNE, No. 107 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of March next. Dated—New-York, Sept. 25, 1858.
THOMAS C. CHARDAVOYNE, Executor.
s27-law6mM SUSAN M. JOURNEAY, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VAN SCHALKWYCK BEAUPLAND, late of Madison, Morris County, N. J., deceased, to present the same with vouchers, to GUS. J. THEBAUD, Esq., at his office, No. 133 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of January, 1859.
ja9-law6mM* JULIUS S. THEBAUD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Purser U. S. Navy, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber at the office of Wm. J. Sinclair, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 24, 1858.
d27-law6mM* EUPHEMIA M. SINCLAIR, Executrix.

TO THE LADIES ONLY.—OUR LATELY patented catamenial bandages (or ladies' periodical protectors) are now ready for sale at the well-known Truss Manufacturing Establishment of Messrs. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom. Price $1 per piece, or $10 per dozen. The Victoria Bandage Manufacturing Company.

Dépôts up town: At Mrs. BOWLES' corset store, No. 485½ Broadway; and at JOHN FABER'S, apothecary, No. 475 6th-av., near 29th-st.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

The Permanent Seat of Government Question Decided—The Revenue of Canada—Duties on Tea and Sugar to be Gradually Removed—The Hudson's Bay Company's License of Exclusive Trade to be Abolished—A Pass for the Pacific Railway Discovered in the Rocky Mountains North of the Boundary Line.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Monday, Feb. 14, 1859.

The long-protracted debate on the subject of the seat of Government has come to a close, and Her Majesty's decision in favor of Ottawa has been maintained, although by a very small majority. The division stood 64 against 59—but, of course, a majority even of one would have been sufficient. So great was the excitement, such the interest taken, that, on the Opposition side, one man—Burwell—was brought two hundred miles while suffering acutely from inflammatory rheumatism, and another—Fortier—was dragged from the bed-side of his dying brother, a *curé* in Lower Canada. On the part of the Government we had similar anxiety shown to whip in their friends. Talking against time was at first resorted to, to allow of the arrival of two members expected from England per the *Asia*, who however did not come; and Powell, the leading member for the Ottawa country, was lying all this while in a room belonging to the Speaker, in an alarming state of illness, fearing to leave while the fortunes of his city hung in the uncertain balance. The announcement of the result of the vote, made by the Clerk, was received with enthusiastic cheering by the Ministerial side of the Assembly; and even the Opposition felt relieved when the fear of a dissolution was no longer present to their minds.

The vote in favor of permanency at Ottawa was only obtained through a promise made to some of the Quebec members, that if Ottawa were made the fixed capital, the Government should be moved to Quebec while the buildings were being erected. As soon, therefore, as a majority was obtained for Ottawa, another vote was taken in reference to the propriety of going to Quebec for a time. It passed in the affirmative, although, from a common-sense point of view, it seems a waste of money to undertake a double removal of the property of Parliament, when a single one might suffice. A great many of the Lower Canadians, who had opposed Ottawa, voted for Quebec, under the impression, or, at least, the hope, that once at Quebec, influence enough could be brought to bear to induce the Parliament to stay there. There is a very general impression that, notwithstanding the recent vote, the Government will not be moved to Ottawa after all. What foundation there is for the idea I really cannot tell.

Our ministers, you are aware, have voted in the House, and, on this account, an American gentleman remarked to me that the ministry were only kept in office by their own votes. The implied imputation would be merited, were it not that ministers must be members, and that, even were they not in the House, their constituencies would send other men of the same political opinions in their places.

Some very valuable information has been given to us recently by the Inspector-General, as we call our Finance Minister. Much of it is of interest to your commercial men.

With reference to the imposts on trade, we have some very nice calculations. It has been said that our Tariff, which has been increased very considerably of late years, has weighed very heavily on the country. People have not sufficiently considered that while the duties on some articles have been raised, those on others have been lessened. For convenience to the reader, I tabulate Mr. Galt's figures, which show the *per centage* the people have paid on imports for eight years past:

Year.	Value of Imports.	Duty collected.	Percentage of duty.
1851	£5,358,677	£737,437	13¼
1852	5,071,627	739,262	14¾
1853	7,995,359	1,028,676	13
1854	10,132,331	1,224,751	12
1855	9,021,542	881,444	10
1856	10,896,096	1,127,220	10¼
1857	9,857,649	981,262	10
1858	7,264,632	845,347	11¼

Now, since our revenue is derived chiefly from customs duties—I mean available revenue, for the expense of selling our lands is as great as the amount realized,—the last column shows exactly, I take it, the relative expense of the Government of the country each succeeding year. So we are more cheaply governed now than we were eight years ago. Can you say as much?

With reference to the means taken for economizing our funds, reduced, owing to the crisis, Mr. Galt says that not a single appointment to office has been made for six months past on the Customs, the Public Works or the Crown Land Departments. Is your Government as careful against an unwise use of patronage?

The pressure in commercial matters is, it would seem, passing over. The duties collected all over Canada for 1858, show a deficiency of $543,662 as compared with those collected in 1857. But the falling off is chiefly in the earlier months. In the January just expired duties were collected amounting to $115,049, while the income of January, 1858, was only $66,420. These figures give us reason for hope.

At the time when your Government intend imposing duties on tea, ours are about to reduce them. We are to have a sliding scale of duty on tea and sugar, by which the tax they pay is to be reduced for three or four successive years, until it is removed altogether.

The Hudson's Bay Company have, as you are aware, a license of exclusive trade over the vast territories in the Northwest of British America. The announcement has been made by the Ministry here that they have every reason to believe it will be removed by the Imperial Government on the 1st of June next. This will give an impetus to the settlement and trade of Red River country, whose emporium is St. Paul's, Minnesota. It is also stated that the British surveying party, sent to explore the Rocky Mountains and the regions of the head-waters of the Columbia, Fraser River and the Saskatchewan, under the command of Captain Palliser, have been successful in finding a pass in the mountains through which a railroad can be easily built. If so, it gives a great advantage to the British route for the Pacific Railway.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Legislature at Harrisburg—Corruption and Rascality—Political Movements and Miscellaneous Observations.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HARRISBURG, Monday, Feb. 14, 1859.

I have come here upon no boring business. I am a mere looker on. I have lived long enough not to be very much astonished at political rascality, but I candidly confess that I was not prepared for the utter depravity and corruption which pervades the political atmosphere at the seat of government. It is not concealed, it is open; men are here from various sections of the State "grinding axes" either for themselves or for others, by whom they are paid. These are called the *third-estate*, they know the price of every corrupt member's vote, their influence is given to him who bleeds freest. The corruption and immorality practiced in the Philadelphia Almshouse—scenes that would have disgraced the companions of Alsatia—have caused the passage of a bill abolishing the popular mode of election, and conferring the selection of officers over the Almshouse, Board of Health, and County Prison, to the Judges of the different Courts and to the members of Council. While everybody admits and deplores the vile conduct of some of the officers of these institutions, it ought not to follow that the people are to be deprived of the right of election. It is very evident that the Opposition will never learn wisdom. They have a majority in the House of Representatives, and could have materially created a strong public opinion in their favor had they taken steps to investigate the Almshouse flour robberies and the disgusting alleged debaucheries there perpetrated, and further to have prosecuted the delinquents; but this course they have not had the courage to adopt. The more than suspected culprits belong to the Opposition, and of course it would not be *politic* to make an *exposé* of political, and perhaps nearer friends. Instead therefore of helping their party, they have done it a considerable amount of mischief already by resorting to one of the most odious features in Federalism, viz: a distrust of the people, and centralizing power in the Judges. The fountain of law should be pure—Judges (as far as possible) should have no power, no influence, no temptation placed at their command. Their salaries should be ample enough to place them above the temptation of poverty; political patronage should be entirely and completely kept out of their reach, nor should they be permitted to take any part in politics further than voting on election day.

Senator Randall of Philadelphia is one of the most shrewd members of his Chamber, and of the Democratic Party. He completely blindfolded the Opposition by carrying the above-named measure through the Senate. He knows that the Opposition will have to bear all the infamy of the Almshouse transactions, and that the benefits will result to his own party.

F. Knox Morton is claiming to be exonerated from the payment of large sums said to be due by him to the City of Philadelphia, of which he was the Treasurer before the present incumbent, Wm. V. McGrath. It is said that upwards of $100,000 of warrants were cashed twice over during his term of office, and members of the Legislature say that Wm. B. Mann, the District-Attorney of Philadelphia, ought to have prosecuted him, and then if innocent he would have been acquitted; but people are censorious enough to say "that there is no equality of justice in the Criminal Courts of Philadelphia, nor has there been since Mr. Mann obtained his office by a bigoted and partisan decision." Lottery dealers go unwhipped of justice—Allibone's trial ends in a farce—shameless salaciousness and official robbery, are common occurrences; but the District-Attorney, Mr. Mann, is either remiss in performing his duty or criminally negligent. It is well known that he is wire-pulling for a renomination next Fall, and may therefore be unwilling or afraid to interfere with the avocations of his political confederates.

The Democracy here is anything but united, but the feeling is better than it was some time ago. There is no further prospect for office under the present Federal or State Administrations, and, therefore, Democrats speak out. Popular Sovereignty will be the shibboleth of the party in this State in 1860. Douglas might have been "the man for Galway" but for his unfortunate visit to Philadelphia. The monopoly of him by a few would-be Federal office-holders in 1858 gave mortal offence to other patriots, who no doubt have similar aspirations, and who now declare that he is hardly a strong enough nag for the race. In addition to this, the course pursued for some time by Forney's *Press* has greatly damaged Douglas with the faithful. There has been for months past a fine opportunity for the editor of the *Press* to place his paper at the head of the Democratic Press. The Almshouse delinquencies—F. Knox Morton's case—Allibone's trial—the Shiffler Hose riots—the dirty condition of our streets—the noodle debates in Councils—the neglect of duty by the police—boring here at the capital—with many other *et ceteras*—none of which have been noticed or commented upon in a fearless manner. All these things united cause Democrats to say that Forney and the *Press* are gone from the party, and that his advocacy of Douglas is a positive injury, instead of a benefit.

Every move in Washington is just now watched with lynx-eyed vigilance. Every move is suspected of having a bearing upon the succession. This reminds me of your Lynchburg correspondence (vide Feb. 11, 1859). I saw your paper of that date travel round most of the members of the House, and I can assure you the remarks relative to Hunter, of Virginia, were anything but complimentary. It was said that he was a decided disunionist and secessionist, that he was made Speaker of the House of Representatives by Whig and Nullification votes,—and that under no circumstances would Pennsylvania trust a disunionist. "If," said a gentleman from Allegany, "we are to have a Southern nominee, let us have the great Unionist, Wise, of Virginia." "Them's my sentiments, exactly," said another gentleman from Schuylkill, "and we'll give him Schuylkill County." I am tired of Harrisburg. Those who desire it, live upon bad oysters and worse whisky; of course, they can do better, if they choose, but it is truly astonishing the amount of whisky and cigars consumed in this *small town*.

Whisky in the morning, nip one; after breakfast nip two; before you go up to the House, nip three; down from the House during the forenoon session, nip four; before dinner, nip five; after dinner, nip six; during afternoon session, nip seven; before supper, nip eight; after supper, nip nine;—adjourn to the theatre, to a brothel, or to a member's room for cards, and then it is nip, nip, nip, and nothing but cigars and nip all the time. And all this dissipation paid for out of $500 dollars per annum! The fact is, legislation must be paid for one way or another. Better raise the pay to $1,500 or $2,000 a year, and thus secure ability and honesty, than remain as we are, at the mercy of legislators, many of whom can neither speak nor write English, and who are otherwise utterly unfit for the honorable position of a legislator.

OMEGA.

Official Corruption.

A case of Bank bribery in the Missouri Legislature has come to light. In the House, Feb. 15, Mr Pilkington stated that he had information that *the Banks had voted ten thousand dollars, five days' ago, to force the Richardson bill through the House.* He gave Mr. Owen, of Franklin, as authority, who, in turn, stated he had it from a Bank Director.

Great uproar and excitement followed. The House, by a standing vote, unanimously moved the appointment of a Committee to examine into the charge, with power to administer oaths and send for persons and papers.

On the following day the Speaker laid before the House a dispatch from Frederick Meyer, of St. Louis, denying that he had ever informed Mr. Owen that the Bank Presidents in St. Louis had voted $10 000 to engineer the Richardson bill through the House. Mr. Owen met the denial promptly, proclaiming that he was so informed by Mr. Meyer, and applying odious epithets to him. The House refused to consider the communication.

In Illinois, besides the Canal stock frauds, which are under investigation, there is another case which looks badly. It concerns the management of the old State Bank. This Bank, one half of the stock of which was owned by the State, suspended specie payments sometime between the years of 1837 and 1839. It recuperated, however, but sustained another reverse about the year 1846, when the State took the Bank into its care, by an act passed on the last day of the session of 1847, to finally close its affairs. In the act it was provided that in case of the non-closing of the Bank before the first day of November, 1848, the Governor should have authority to appoint three trustees to take charge of all the assets of the Bank, and wind up its business. These trustees were required to make an annual report to the Governor. The trustees appointed were N. H. Ridgely, John Calhoun and Uri Manly, who at once assumed the duties of their trust. At this time the assets of the Bank, on the book, amounted to from three to five millions dollars, including $500,000 cash and a suspended debt of perhaps a million and a half.

During the last session of the Legislature, Gov. Bissell attempted to remove the old trustees by the appointment of Gustavus Koerner, George T. Brown and Richard Yates, but the Supreme Court declared that under the act the appointment was void. While the matter was before the Court, the old trustees had been enjoined from receiving any salary; but, by the judgment it appears they are now entitled to it. Something like $40,000 has been drawn, or is subject to draft for salaries growing out of this trust, independent of its other expenses; but there is, perhaps $30,000 on hand; that the entire private stock, $1,400,000 has been completely "swamped," and there is a fair probability that $50,000 of the liabilities of the Bank is in a similar condition, though it is possible that the latter may some time be paid. *It is said that the title to the valuable pieces of land in Chicago and Galena has not traveled many miles from Springfield*; indeed it is thought that under the law governing trusts, a strict examination would find these still among the assets of the Bank. If the trustees stand upon their dignity and refuse to account on the alleged ground of establishing a precedent, there will be no other recourse for the Legislature but to repeal the act of 1847, and appoint a Committee of Investigation with authority to institute suits in chancery.

Defenders of the Slave-Trade.—Senator Delany, whose introduction of a bill to legalize the Slave-trade into the Louisiana Senate has created an excitement in the State, addresses to the New-Orleans *Delta* a letter in his own justification. He says:

"Not only did Congress not possess the power to prohibit the Slave-trade for twenty years after its existence, but it was actually inhibited from the exercise of such power, and the Slave-trade was protected by the Federal Government during that whole period."

Dr. Daniel Lee, recently elected Agricultural Professor in the University of Georgia, is also out in defence of the Slave traffic. He is publishing letters in the *Constitutionalist* to show why the South should review her settled policy and enter anew into the traffic in African slaves. The Professor comes out strongly in favor of "*cheap labor*," which he maintains is essential to preserve the natural and political power of the South. This, he alleges, can be effectually accomplished by the importation of "a million of men and women, now worthless in Africa," into the Southern States, in which event he maintains that the "now valueless muscles of these savages will pay a fair interest on a valuation of a thousand dollars each, or of five hundred, as the future may develop."

Operations at Harvard Observatory.—The Committee appointed to visit Harvard Observatory, Messrs. Mitchell, Quincy, Winthrop, Bowditch, and others, have made their report upon its condition. They state that observations for the revision of the position and magnitude of the stars in the interesting Nebula of Orion, were commenced in October, 1857, and brought to a close in March, 1858. A systematic and thorough examination of this astonishingly rich region of the heavens, was called for by singular variations recognized at different periods. From the data thus obtained, a chart may be constructed which will faithfully represent the relative position and brightness of the separated stars. The great equatorial has also been applied to the frequent examination of the planets Jupiter, Saturn and Neptune, as well as many of the Asteroids and comets. At the instance of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, a large number of occultations of the stars constituting the Pleiades, have been observed simultaneously with observers at several positions near the northern extremity of the Gulf of California, as well as on the borders of the lakes, Michigan and Superior. It is gratifying to perceive that the electric recording apparatus so long in use in this observatory is appreciated in Europe, and under the title of the American method is now extensively used. The magnetic instruments are still used for specific objects and for comparing other instruments in the Government surveys.

The Fry Divorce Case—A New Chapter.—The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* publishes letters from Cadet Wagner and Charles Williams in reference to the Fry Divorce Case. Mr. Williams objects to the imputation contained in the letters of John Grigg and Mr. Wagner, that he violated an honorable engagement made by him at the time of his visit to West Point, and adds: "In respect to Mr. Grigg, he knew, or should have known better than to have referred to me as he has done in his communication. He knew that having a married son of my own, and myself old enough to be his daughter's father, I had shared his feelings of distress and sorrow at the occurrences that led me to see him. He knew that I had but one desire, to prevent the shameful publicity of such a difference and its cause, and he knew how I had urged him to a course which, had it been pursued, would have averted the disgrace which such proceedings never fail to bring."

African Explorations.—At a recent meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, a communication from the notes of Captains Burton and Speke on Lake Ujiji, in Central Africa, was read. These notes contained very brief accounts of the Eastern Exploring Expedition, and their arrival at and survey of the Lake Ujiji, which lies to the west of Zanzibar, and from the space occupied on the map is about 200 miles long and 27 miles broad. The explorers gave a deplorable account of the difficulties they had had to contend against, arising from the unhealthy state of the country, and the attacks of poisonous insects. Captain Burton had been stung in the ear by a small insect, from the effects of which he had suffered most severely, and from that cause, added to the climate, he had been affected with blindness and deafness, and was almost incapacitated from continuing his journey, being obliged to be carried. Captain Speke had suffered almost to the same extent. Sir Roderick Murchison said that the explorations effected by these travelers in Central Africa were second only in importance to those of Dr. Livingstone. The distance they had penetrated was 500 miles from the east coast, through a district a great part of which had not been [illegible] visited by Europeans. The results of these discoveries confirmed those of Dr. Livingstone, in showing that in the central part of Africa there was an extensive plateau of water.

The Rock Island Bridge Condemned—Suits Against the Company.—Amos Stillman, City Engineer of Rock Island, Ill., has filed an affidavit in the office of the Clerk of the County of Rock Island, to the effect that the Rock Island Railroad bridge is unsafe for the passage of trains. A petition has been prepared, says the *Islander and Argus*, founded upon the affidavit of Mr. Stillman, and will be presented to the Court at the March term, asking for an injunction to prevent trains passing over the bridge in consequence of its dangerous condition.

The same paper understands that suits were commenced on the 14th, in the Circuit Court, against the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, by W. F. Chadwick, Esq., attorney, in favor of the following named plaintiffs, for injuries done to steamboats at the Railroad Bridge:

George L. McClintock and others—Steamer Henry Graff	$10,000
Isaac H. Mason—Steamer Vixen	10,000
Robert Herdman and others—Steamer Arazonia	12,000
W. L. B. Jenks and others—Steamer Lucie May	6,000
Joseph W. Brown—Barge Thetis	2,000
John C. Irvine and others—Steamer Rescue	6,000
William Dorr—Raft	3,000
Henry A. Jones and others—Steamer Gen. Pike	5,000
P. S. Hurrull—Rafts	4,000
J. S. Hurd and others—Steamer Effie Afton	200,000
Total	$258,000

Murder and Suicide by an Army Officer.—The Davenport (Iowa) *Gazette* gives the particulars of a bloody affair which occurred at Brooklyn, Poweshiek County, Iowa, on the evening of the 11th of February. It appears that on the evening before a man got out of the stage at Brooklyn. He said he held the post of Second Lieutenant at Fort Laramie, and was on his way to Washington City on furlough. He stopped at Dr. Conway's, and said he was afraid to go on to the city as some men were after him to take his life. It was soon ascertained that he had the *delirium tremens*. He stayed there all day, and about 5 o'clock in the evening Ben Hawes, Cornelius Putnam and one or two others were sitting in Conway's bar-room with him. He was walking about the room, when, without saying a word, the Lieutenant drew a pistol and shot Hawes through the heart. Hawes exclaimed, "O, my God!" and died instantly. Putnam immediately caught the stranger around the arms and pushed him out into the street, when the officer put a pistol to his own head and blew his brains out. He died without uttering a word. The papers found on his body showed that he was all he represented himself to be; that his name was J. B. Roane, and that he was a widower and has a daughter about fifteen years old, who is residing in Richmond, Va. He appears to be about thirty-five years old.

Virginia and the "Pan-Handle."—At a recent meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society, held in Pittsburg, Mr. James Veitch produced documents to invalidate the title of Virginia to that part of her territory known as the "Pan-handle." He contended that the charter of 1620 did not give to Virginia the right to territory. The charter was originally given to one company who were grantees from the King. In 1624 the King revoked that charter and took the Government into his own hands and appointed his own officers. Virginia herself, before the so-called cession of the Northwestern Territories to the United States, seemed to doubt the validity of the first charter, as in that cession they first demanded that the United States in consideration of that cession, should guarantee all her western possessions. This Congress refused to do, and she finally made the cession without that condition; also, in the Declaration of Independence, he contended that this claim was not recognized by the Colonies."

The "Wanderer" Indictments.—The Charleston *Mercury* states, in relation to the indictments against the parties concerned in the *Wanderer* affair, that two indictments were returned against each person, one in the Georgia Judicial District, and the other in the United States District. Each indictment contains ten or twelve counts. What the technical difference of the indictments is, we are not informed. Brown and the two seamen have been for several weeks incarcerated in the Savannah jail. Capt. Corrie is under bonds for his appearance before the Court in the Charleston District. It is anticipated that a demand will be made that he be remanded to the Georgia Court, and that the question of jurisdiction will be made at Savannah.

More of the Evils of Spiritualism—The Free-Love Element.—We find the following in the Cleveland *Herald*: There is a neighborhood in Summit County, and we think in the township of Stow, called Darrow-street. That locality has been one of the most celebrated on the Reserve for believers in Spiritualism. We have a letter from Stow, dated the 10th, giving an *exposé* of some of the phases of Spiritualism as there developed. The letter says that the happiness of one of the most respectable families on Darrow-street has been ruined by the elopement of a married woman, who heretofore has sustained a character above reproach. A man, who claimed to be a "healing medium," has been hanging around that neighborhood for some time, pretending to be under the influence of the spirit of Captain Kidd. The deluded woman has also long been a medium, and for four months has been under the influence of this living representative of the dead pirate, and it finally came to a crisis by the two leaving on the cars on the 10th, departing for parts unknown, she leaving husband and family. Great indignation prevails against the spiritual representative of Kidd, and should he make his appearance again in Stow, he would have demonstration of the public feeling. It is but justice to the Spiritualists of Darrow-street, generally, to say they are as indignant at the outrage as their non-spiritual neighbors.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

1859.—Spring Imports!—English Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oil-cloths, Druggets, Mattings, Rugs, &c., &c: at extraordinary low prices. Crossley's new Medallion, 1078!

Hiram Anderson, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Spurious articles abroad. Look at the water-mark, "Holloway, New-York and London," in semi-transparent letters, in every leaf of the book of directions enveloping each box and pot.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Feb. 19.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '68	109	300	Cumberl'd Pref. b60	24½
1,000	Ohio St. 6s, '60	100¾	150	do s60	24⅛
13,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	89⅛	200	Hudson Riv. R. s60	31⅛
1,000	Virginia 6s	97	200	do	31⅞
500	do	97⅛	1300	do s60	32
4,000	N. Car. St 6s	97⅛	100	do	32¼
8,000	Missouri St. 6s	84¾	50	do b30	32⅜
1,000	Brook. C.W.L'n	101	55	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	13¼
1,000	N. Y. C. R. R. 6s	91¾	50	do	13
1,000	E. R. R. 1st m. Bds.	95	100	do	12¾
2,000	Hud. R. R. R. 2d m.	92⅛	700	Reading R. R. s30	50
5,000	H. R. R. R. Con. Bs.	70	100	do s20	50
1,000	H. R. R. 1st mtge.	92	100	do s60	49⅞
1,000	Ill. Freeland Bds.	95	100	do c	50⅝
6,000	C. St. P. & F. D.		200	do b60	50¾
	1st mort. Bonds.	40	200	do s3	50⅛
2,000	Chi., St. P. & F. D.		400	do c	50⅛
	Land Grant Bds.	12	100	do c	50⅜
15	Bank of New-York	106⅛	100	do s15	50
60	Bank of Commerce	100¾	100	do c	50¼
20	Ocean Bank	95	100	Mich. Cen. R. R. b30	50¼
105	Pacific M. S. S. Co.	78½	100	do	50¼
100	do b60	79	50	M. S. & N. I. R. R.	17⅞
10	Am. Exchange Bk.	107	50	do s60	17⅝
97	Del. & H. Canal Co.	99¾	100	Panama R. R.	115½
100	do s60	99⅛	115	do	115¼
10	do	99⅝	100	do s60	115
10	Penn. Coal Co.	80¾	500	do b60	115½
100	do s60	80¼	50	Ill. Cen. RR. c	68
200	do b60	81	100	Gal. & Chi. RR.	68¾
100	do s10	80¾	450	do	68⅞
40	Am. Guano Co.	7	50	do s60	68⅝
50	N. Y. Cen. R. R opg	78⅜	50	do s60	68¾
50	do c	78⅛	500	Cleve. & To R. R.	31
550	do opg	78½	100	C. & R. I. R. R. s60	61
100	do b60	78½	200	do s60	61⅛
100	do b30	78½	100	do s60	61¼
25	do opg	78⅝	50	do s30	61⅛
100	do s5	78½	200	do	61¾
50	do b30	78⅝	200	do b60	61¾
200	do b60	78⅝	50	do b30	61¾
100	do s15	78½	900	do	61⅝
50	do s10	78½	100	do s3	61⅛
500	do c	78⅝	50	do b30	61⅝
300	do b3	78⅝	210	Erie R. R.	12⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$16,000	U. S. 5s, '74	102⅝	50	N.Y.Cen. R.R. p&c	78½
1,000	N.Y.Cen. RR. 6s.	91½	100	do opg	78⅜
500	do	92	100	do b60	78½
10,000	Ill. Cen. RR Bds.	89¼	50	Hud. Riv. R. R. b10	32¼
15	Amer. Ex. Bank	107	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.	50¼
50	Cumb. Pref. b30	24¼	250	Har. R. R. Pref.	39⅝
100	do s30	24¼	30	do	39⅛
350	Chic & R. I. R. R.	61½	100	Reading R. R. b30	50⅛
200	do b30	61½	100	do s3	50⅛
150	do	61⅜	75	Panama R. R.	115¼
300	Pac. M.S.S. Co. b60	79	50	do s60	115
25	do	79	200	Ill. Cen. R. R. b60	69
100	do s60	78	10	do	69
50	do s10	78⅞	50	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	69
50	do b10	79	100	do b60	69
100	Dorch. F. Stone Co.	6¼	200	do b10	68⅞

Monday, Feb. 21—A. M.

The dealings of the Stock Exchange the past week were without special excitement. The rival accounts at the Board of Brokers are more equally divided than customary, in point of numerical strength, the difference, if anything, inclining to the *Bull* side. The peculiarity of the market is that several prominent brokers, who had been for some months *Bearing* off the list, have reversed their action, except perhaps, on Reading shares, and this has given a support to Rock Island, Cumberland Coal, Galena and Chicago and some other Stocks, which stood proof against the influence of the last political news from Europe. The business in New-York Central and New-York and Erie was partially affected by the discussion of the September treaty with the Southern Trunk lines of Pennsylvania and Maryland, but as the changes in or termination of this agreement will probably be made by mutual consent, and to the mutual advantage of the New-York roads, free competition particularly in the freight traffic, will be welcomed by both. The rumors of a return to very cheap passenger trains on the Erie, if not altogether premature, are believed to be against the present wish of the executive of the line. In any event, it is said, the Central management will pursue the even tenor of their way, availing of the local advantages of their line on the reopening of Lake and River navigation, and confident that in a few months the trade *to* the South and West, now being inaugurated, will produce a corresponding activity and passenger intercourse *from* that quarter. The Summer travel will unquestionably be very active. The following indicates the general

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of U. S.	102¾@102⅝
New-York Central	79@78⅛@78⅜@78⅞
New-York and Erie	13⅝@13
Reading	48@50½@50@50¼@50½
Rock Island	61@61⅜@61⅛
Michigan Southern	18¾@18⅛@17⅝
Michigan Southern preferred	45¾@45
Michigan Central	50⅛@50¼
Toledo	31⅛@30¼@31
Galena	68⅝@68¼@68⅞
Illinois Central	67@69
Pacific Mail	79@74@79
Panama	115⅛@115¼
Missouris	84¼@84⅝
Virginias	96⅛@96⅝
Tennessees	89⅞@89⅛
Illinois Central Bonds	88⅛@88@89¼
California Sevens	84½@84@84
Hudson River	32⅜@32⅛
Harlem Preferred	30⅛@39@39⅛
Cumberland Coal	22⅛@23@24⅛

The New Federal Stock continues cheap, on account of the parcels still occasionally offering from first hands. The present price nets, exclusive of interest from Jan. 1, only 101.93 ℔ cent., or ⅝@¾ ℔ cent. below the average award of the 24th of January at Washington. The stock, however, is gradually finding a resting place for investment or banking purposes, and more activity is looked for after the adjournment of Congress. For while it is not believed that body will authorize further loans, beyond the renewal of the Treasury Bills for 1858, the movement in the New Stock, as a speculation, will probably be cautious until the session finally closes on the 4th proximo. In State Stocks there is nothing new. The activity is rather diminished. A few parcels of Tennessees are pressed at 89½@89¼ ℔ cent. Missouris are steady. In Railway Bonds, the demand is good for New-York Centrals and Illinois Centrals, principally on English orders. The Freeland Bonds of the last-named Company have gone up to 95 ℔ cent.; they are due in 1860, and an arrangement is now on foot to anticipate their maturity through the action of the shareholders, who will be permitted to make their stock full paid, with a guarantee of 5 ℔ cent on par, these Bonds being received in voluntary payment of the $40 the share, and the same Free Land Fund set aside for the interest on the full paid shares. The arrangement awaits the approval of the London Committee of English Stockholders. The Construction Bonds have advanced to 89½ ℔ cent., and the shares rose 2 ℔ cent. at the close of the week. The fluctuations in Pacific Mail shares were less violent. About the middle of the week the price dropped to 75@74, but soon recovered to 78@79 ℔ cent. The excitement growing out of the threatened hostilities of Vanderbilt has considerably abated. It is not believed that the Company, with a fleet of thirteen steamers, and with ten years' experience, are to lose their business, come what may. The shares of the Panama Company are held with more firmness. The advance in Reading is about 2 ℔ cent.; the contest turning during the week decidedly in favor of the Philadelphia *Bulls*, who have been heavy and confident buyers for a month past. The other Coal Stocks are also firm, and an advance of 2 ℔ cent. is made on the sales of Cumberland shares; the new management having of late inspired a considerable degree of confidence. The Western lists, with the exception of Michigan Southern common stock, are remarkably steady, and one or two of them, as stated above, are strongly supported. The general market on Saturday afternoon closed rather tame.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York, the past week, was moderate as compared with the previous business since Jan. 1. The Import entries, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, are $2,275,306, as against $2,488,655 the corresponding week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods amount to $1,028,482, as against $1,577,894 same week last year. The Export of Specie, principally by the Cunard steamer on Wednesday, is $1,013,799, comparing with $641,688 same week last February. The Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon stood $6,770,555, against $8,040,932 at the close of the previous week, but, of this difference in the outgo, only $570,377 went into Bank, the remainder, $700,000, being sent to New-Orleans and Boston by express. The last Bank average, however, was a rising one, from the California arrival of $1,319,924, and the statement to be made up this afternoon will probably show a Specie increase of nearly a million of dollars, not withstanding the Export movement of the week The last average was $25,419,088. A further reduction in the Discount line is not unlikely.

According to the Custom-house tables which we published in summary form, by months, a few days since, the Import entries at the port of New-York for seven months of the current Treasury year to the 31st of Jan., amounted to...$109,973,000

Add three weeks in February	14,658,625
Total since July 1	$124,631,625
Same time in 1858	116,680,456
Increase since July 1	$7,951,169

The Custom-house returns of the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, (including foreign articles reëxported,) from July 1 to Jan. 31, are....$32,080,000

Add three weeks in February	3,255,200
Total since July 1	$35,335,200
Same time last year	43,182,366
Decrease this year	$7,847,166

The same tables make the Export of Specie

from New-York to Jan. 31	$15,947,000
Add three weeks in February	1,982,318
Total since July 1	$17,929,318
Same time last year	30,325,808
Decrease since July 1	$12,396,490

The Market for Money was easier at the close of the week, and on demand loan 1 ℔ cent. cheaper. In mercantile discounts, also, the terms are ½@1 ℔ cent. lower, and the general appearances of supply and demand on Friday and Saturday favored the borrower very decidedly. Loans on Stock collateral are as the rule 5 ℔ cent., although proffers to lend were made by a private banking-house on Saturday as low as 4 ℔ cent Mercantile bills, first class, are 6@7 ℔ cent. per annum, with a good demand for strictly prime names, or indorsements outside of Bank. Exchange rules very steady for bank bills at 109½@109⅝ on London, but lower terms were made during the week for Commercial Exchange, say 109@109⅝ ℔ cent.

The Clearing-house did a very small business on Friday in refusing the New-York County Bank membership. The negative vote was more than one-fourth, (which under the rule excludes, so the probability is against immediate reconsideration. We publish in another place a communication on this arbitrary act from a well advised banking quarter. It seems the respectability of the County Bank was not in question. Its regular and responsible organization under the same general law from which all but four of the Clearing-house Associates derive their own being, is undeniable. Its capital is equal to the local wants of the neighborhood far up-town in which it is located The motive to the rejection of the applicant—reason there can be none—is that the General Law is *too free*, and any capital under a million too small. The Clearing Association being voluntary, it is probably their right, in the abstract, to select or proscribe their own company. The question is simply one of good neighborhood and of deference to the General Banking Law; disregarding both of which *too often*, the management may sink the Clearing-house influence to public contempt.

Messrs. Morse & Co. have reorganized their Stock house under the name of Morse & Wolff the same partners remain in the firm.

The Clearing-House and County Bank.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The refusal of the Clearing-House to admit the New-York County Bank to its privileges, excites some severe comment in financial circles. Intelligent parties say, and with considerable show of reason, that the operations of the gentlemen of the Clearing-House in arbitrarily excluding good and solvent institutions from the benefits that it is intended to afford, are striking a blow at the very root and ground work upon which our banking system is based, viz: that of perfect freedom in the business of banking. If certain institutions are permitted to unite, and as a Clearing-House, or *or in any other associated capacity*, cast a reproach upon other institutions as good as themselves (and a denial of Clearing-House privileges is a reproach,) then it is thought to be time that this system of exchanges, so essential to City Banks, be taken out of the hands of conceited financiers, and placed under State regulations, that regularly organized solvent and well-ordered institutions, may be protected in the enjoyment of that perfect freedom which it is the duty of the State to secure to them.

A glance at the names of the Directors of one of these banks—the New-York County—will show the action of the majority of the Clearing-House to have been simply ridiculous. They are

Francis Leland,	Cornelius K. Sutton,
Paul Spofford,	Moses Hoppock,
Ambrose C. Kingsland,	Luke Holmes,
John Pettigrew,	Edward Haight,
James Barnes,	Tunis Van Brunt,

and Charles Park.

It is scarcely too much to presume that the united wealth of these gentlemen is at least equal to that of *all* the gentlemen Presidents who voted for their exclusion, while their high standing in the commercial community, and their untarnished honor preclude the idea that they are capable of governing their institution in such a manner as to render it unworthy the association of the Banks composing the Clearing-House.

W.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ THE COUPONS OF THE DUBUQUE CITY BONDS of the so-called Corcoran Loan and the Jesup Loan will be paid on presentation at the office of MORSE & WOLFF, No. 41 William-st.

☞ UNITED STATES $1,000 COUPON BONDS, IN sums to suit, for sale at Board prices, adding ⅛ commission. THOMPSON BROS., No. 2 Wall-st., corner of Broadway.

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. SEPT. 24, 1858.

☞ BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE Funds purchased by HOFFMAN & CO., No. 45 Wall-st

Real Estate....Friday, Feb. 18.

By order of referee, Mr. Ludlow sold the property on the southwest corner of Houston and Allen streets, known as Hermitage Hall, 58 feet 1 inch by 88 feet 4 inches, with a small L in the rear, subject to a mortgage of $7 500. Bought by George Shea for $4,000 over the mortgage—say $11,500.

Also, by Mr. L. were sold five lots north side One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, 300 feet west of Sixth-avenue, subject to a mortgage of $1,200, which can be paid or remain, at buyer's option; balance cash in 20 days. Bought by J. Bookman for $375 each.

Mr. Bleecker sold, by order of the executors of James Thomson, the three-story and attic brick houses and lots Nos. 60, 64 and 66, south side of Monroe-street, between Market and Pike streets. No. 60, 25x93 feet, E. Collis, $6,450; Nos. 64 and 66, together, 51x121 feet, same, $13,500.

Also, by order of the executors of James Cameron, M. D., deceased, the following property: Five lots on the southwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-eighth-street; four on Broadway, and one in the rear, on the south side of Sixty-eighth-street, being 103 feet 7½ inches on the street; and the opposite parallel line, 155 feet 2 inches; and the other dimensions half the block; bought by Messrs. Schieffelin and H. E. St. John, for $15,150.

Also, the two two-story brick front houses and lots Nos. 162 and 164 south side of West Thirteenth-street, near the junction of Greenwich-avenue; John Cammeron, $6,200.

Also, on Greenwich-avenue, in rear of above, Nos. 108 and 110, 20 feet fronts each; No. 108 Hy. Schlegel, $4 500, and No. 110 J. B. Wotton same.

Also, one 21 feet 6 inches lot north side Thirtieth-street, 207 feet west of Seventh-avenue, Wm. Brown, $2,000.

Also, the three-story brick house and lot 25x75 feet, in North Moore-street, 25 feet west of Varick-place, Wm. Brown, $9,000.

Mr. Ludlow sold as follows:

Three-story brick house and lot, south side of Fifty-third-street, 260 feet east of Third avenue; the house just being finished, 20x50 feet, has brown stone basement, replete with all the improvements, John A. Sharpe, $5,260.

Four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 110 feet west of Second-avenue, $395 each, J. P. F.

Four lots on the south side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 80 feet west of Fourth-avenue; two to Mark Levy, $500 each; and two to Walter Brady, $495 each.

Gore lot on the northwest corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street, about 38x145 feet, Lewis Rice, $1,160.

Four lots on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty first-street, 285 feet east of Fourth-avenue, Witthaus, $390 each.

By order of Court was sold the house and lot, north side of Hester-street, 75 feet east of Norfolk-street, 25 by 100 feet. Michael Lane, $6,700.

Error Corrected.—Sale of thirty-two lots between Seventy-third and Seventy fourth-streets, west side Eighth-avenue, for $41,500, should have read twice that figure—$83,000.

Messrs. Raynor & Blackwell, in connection with Messrs. Ludlow & Co., have sold the entire block of ground bounded by Seventieth and Seventy-first-streets and Eighth and Ninth-avenues, containing sixty-four lots, being part of the Hassen estate, for the sum of $101,000, all cash. Messrs. Charles G. Havens, Wm. C. Wetmore, George H. Peck and Joseph Godwin are the buyers.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, Saturday, Feb. 19.

Flour unchanged. Whisky dull and tending downward. Nothing doing in Mess Pork Lard held higher, and selling at 11½c.@11¾c. Bulk Meats in good demand; sales 200,000 lbs., at 6¼c.@6⅜c. for Shoulders, and 8¼c.@8⅜c. for Sides. Bacon in fair demand.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Feb. 17.

Flour active and firm. Holders are demanding an advance of 12½c. Sales made at $5 75@$6 25. Wheat firm, owing to short supply; White, $1 62@$1 70; Red, $1 40. Corn quiet; sales 12,000 bushels, at 78c. for Yellow. Provisions dull. Whisky firm, at 28c.@29c.

Baltimore, Saturday, Feb. 19.

Flour quiet at $6 for superfine Ohio. Wheat steady. Corn firm. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $18 50. Prime, $14. Whisky dull, at 28c.@28½c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Feb. 19.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 92⅞; Reading Railroad, 25⅛; Morris Canal, 47⅛; Long Island Railroad, 11¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43⅛.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Names.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
America	Feb. 23	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Feb. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Indian	Feb. 26	Portland	Liverpool.
City of Manchester	Feb. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Saxonia	Mar. 1	New-York	Southam'n.
Africa	Mar. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Prince Albert	Mar. 3	New-York	Galway.
FROM EUROPE.			
City of Manchester	Feb. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	Feb. 5	Bremen	New-York
Prince Albert	Feb. 5	Galway	New-York.
Africa	Feb. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Fulton	Feb. 9	Southampt'n	New-York
Canada	Feb. 12	Liverpool	Boston.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Star of the West	Feb. 21	New-York	Aspinwall.
Quaker City	Feb. 22	New-Orleans	Minatitlan.
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	Mar. 1	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz.
FOR HAVANA.			
Black Warrior	Feb. 26	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	Mar. 4	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship New-York, for Bremen and Southampton—Mr. and Mrs. Hermann D. Siefkes, Victor Gross, A. Koop, George M. Howell, Robert Fleming Gourlay, all of New-York; J. W. Beck, Baltimore; James Jackson, England; Armand de Vigneraulx, Mexico; Jean de Simony, H. J. Zernecke, M. Frank, all of New-Orleans; J. F. J. Caldwell, Charleston; Gabriel V. Lachmann, Chas. G. Reichell, M. Wallenstein, all of New-York; William Lueders, Davenport, Iowa; Augustus Haug, Philadelphia; Miss Julie L. Grin, New-York; Martin Mortimer, New-York; Leopold Waeldele, Paul Birnbreier, both of St. Louis; Richard Temming, New-Orleans; Mrs Babette Kugelchen and son, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. F. Ritzenthaler, Hoboken, N. J.; Jos. Bremond, New-York; Joseph Wiltschke, St. Louis; Mrs. Catherine Gardiner, Philadelphia; Oser Zena, California; R. V. Briesen, Mr. and Mrs. L. Gutowsky, Columbus, Ga.; Charles G. Gottschalk, New-York; A. Feragus, St. Louis; Mrs. Maria Th. Zilz, Philadelphia; Simon Bartosz, Wisconsin; Mrs. Ellen McConnell, New-York; O. Hassendeubel, St. Louis; Joh. G. Schneider, New-York; Mrs. Adelaide Vannod, and daughter Eugenie, Philadelphia; Jos. P. Cadres, J. Sajaut, both of Montgomery, Ala.; August Bauer, P. Lagille, A. G. Guillaumin—all of Mexico; Nichols Fischer, Richmond, Va.; Adam Sangen, Washington, D. C.; Julius Tonndorf, New-York; Wm. H. Smith, of London, and 79 in the steerage. Total, 133. $65,000 in Specie.

In steamship Augusta, for Savannah—F. Bailey, C. Lamb, J. Sherlock, Miss J. Sherlock, Mrs. Thos. White, the Rev. Francis Vinton and lady, Master O. P. Vinton and nurse, Miss Bessie Vinton, A. Field, W. S. Blunt, Mrs. Weeks, Miss Weeks, Dr. Henly, Chas. C. Nott, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cunningham, Capt. H. W. Swift, F. F. Clausen, Miss Parker, J. Gregory, Peter M. Schenck, J. S. Driggs, Francis Bos, J. H. Baker, G. Baker, Dr. L. A. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury, C. L. Williams, H. N. Graves, J. Fear, C. Obermeyer, J. Livingston, M. Munter, O. P. Jackson, A. K. Whitfield, Miss Tanner, Miss E. C. Nott, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Waldo, T. L. Lawrence, R. M. Hill, G. Chamberlain, J. R. Berrill, F. E. Cropsey, S. S. Hyde, M. A. Marshall, A. E. Ragland, T. E. Sullivan, D. Kendall, E. Wilkes, Jno. Elliott, J. A. Courvoisie, D. D. Voorhees, Jos. Black, J. Peter, G. E. Post, Stephen Pierce, Miss Pierce, J. S. Vann, C. H. Baird, A. N. R. Black, N. C. Campbell, T. P. Ralls, L. Wettheimer, H. W. Mason, Dr. W. H. Beet, L. H. Hobby, N. H. Wildman, and 6 in the steerage.

In steamship James Adger, for Charleston—E. Cunningham and lady, L. Baum, Jno. Gillie, Chas. Moule, L. W. Clark, Dr. C. H. Rawson, O. Hewitt, S. Pease, G. Sussdorff, Wm. Lilliston, W. C. Forsyth, R. J. Forsyth, E. McMillan, R. M. Faltz, Wm. Burradge and lady, Miss Cary, L. Spring, E. Hastings, Mr. Van Horn, Mrs. O. Warner, child and infant, Mr. Sherwood and lady, Mrs. Gleason, A. Crocker and lady, Mrs. Trippand son, Lieut. Lee, lady and servant, Mrs. R. J. Dorman, Mrs. Bermond and child, Miss Bates, Miss Howe, A. Sheldon and lady, Jno. G. Milnor, Mrs. Redding, Mrs. S. Rosenheim and 3 children, Mrs. M. Kay, H. Ferrerson, F. Nickerson, M. J. Nugent, J. Booth, R. R. Morgan, Robt. Benson, W. Hunt, W. Allen, J. J. Federlein, W. Sears, A. Southworth, Miss Carmichael, D. D. Wilmot, Wm. C. Kearney, Jno. A. Childs, and 15 in the steerage.

In steamship Huntsville, for Savannah—Mrs. M. A. Weekes, A. B. King, Jno. C. Mooding, W. B. Rice, A. M. Wilmurth, A Marsh, M. N. Naylor, Samuel Camp, F. King, Victor Deforrest, F. Lucian, Thos Maguire, W. B. Sampreis, Joseph Grangette, Robt. Ryerson, Edw. L. Greene, A. S. Schaffer, S. H. Paulson, J. B. Maloney, Francis Heitel.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—Jas. A. Idsmore, G. F. Sawyer, M. Harris, M. Rees, A. Boyd, B. Wittersheim, C. W. Sheffrey, C. Telfair and lady, C. Pickering, B. Litchfield, Mrs. M. N. Davis and child, Mrs. M. C. Etheridge, J. R. Tannatt, J. H. Owens, Mrs. Mott and child, Joshua Carhart, Ransom Crosby, T. H. Smith and lady, and 14 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Alabama, from Savannah—H. C. C. Brown, John Watson, J. J. Watkins, R. A. Beers, E. J. Mulkay, W. C. Zimmerman, J. E. Burnett, J. J. Laud, J. C. Deeffraffemerd, J. Center, J. L. Wilson, J. W. C. Gilroy, P. J. Shail, A. Wylie, R. Warnock, Mr. Eaken, S. Pate, D. B. Crocker, Dr. C. White, Miss M. McGroney, Mrs. Mary Rion, Prof. N. G. Clark, A. J. White, Capt. C. F. Brevoort, John H. Allen, J. G. Pitman, and 20 in the steerage.

In steamship Black Warrior, from New-Orleans and Havana—H. Le Mesnier, J. Colvin, H. Hergose, Mrs. M. Schnetser, Mrs. W. Gwyer, H. J. Liebrecht, A. Armere, A. F. Hunter, A. B. Weeks, C. C. Woolworth, P. Tonville, C. E. Sullivan, G. Dillon, G. Crider, J. G. Wheeler, A. J. de Varona, M. A. Bettancourt, J. Calmels, lady and child, E. Atkins, A. Caudrado, E. Rizo, J. Souther, Capt. C. Chandler, O. F. Lucas, M. Sanchez.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—Mrs. Osborne, F. B. Frankford, T. M. Dewey, H. Clift, J. Loeb, W. Gourbey, W. W. Van Ness, S. W. Jones, Jr., John Currie, J. R. Sloane, A. Stark, B. Moore, G. Rennigan, J. S. Rigual, J. E. Milligan, A. B. Lamb, B. McWaine, G. W. Terry, Capt. B. Hull, F. H. W. Briggman, D. Louis, and 18 in the steerage.

In steamship Edinburg, from Glasgow—M. Leggat, N. Gilchrist, Jno. Thomson, H. S. Campbell, Mrs. McRider, James Knott, Capt. Hamilton, lady and child, Mary Hamilton, R. C. Telfer and lady, and 42 in steerage.

In bark F. H. Fanning, from New-Orleans—Mr. Norris.

In brig Flying Eagle, from Curacoa—J. G. Van Wyke.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 46	Sun sets	5 42	Moon rises	10 59

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	10 23	Gov. Island	11 12	Hell Gate	12 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Feb. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; James Adger, Adams, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamers Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Artisan, Foster, South Amboy, W. Dalzell.

Ships St. Charles, Conway, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; Harraseeket, Talbot, New-Orleans, Nesmith & Sons; Flying Mist, Linnell, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Sultana, Barrett, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Sons; Zingara, Newbegin, Calcutta, W. A. Sale & Co.

Barks M. Coe, Avery, Mobile, Eagle & Hazard; J. Ahlers, (Old.) Schweichel, Bremen, Hennings, Muller & Gosling; Cornelia, Barton, Havana, Moses Taylor & Co.; Æronaut, Peckner, Demerara, J. M. Smith & Co.; Warren Fisher, Gallagher, Havana, I. B. Gager; Ocean Home, Hinckley, Havana, W. W. Russell; Jacob Merrill, Park, Aspinwall, Benner & Deake.

Brigs J. B. King, (Br.,) Coffil, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; Princess Royal, Knealy, St. John, Thos. James; St. Mary's, Johnson, St. Pierre, Vatable & Raynal.

Schooners E. Headley, Cathcart, Cheshire, Pa., J. C. Slaght; Hampton, Edwards, Fredericksburg, Merrill & Abbott; J. N. Genin, Hallock, Lavacca, McCready, Mott & Co.; Ned, Henderson, Washington, E. S. Powell; Star, Crowell, Laguayra, Brett, Son & Co.; Arlington, Murch, Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Ocean Wave, Warner, Washington, Telfair & Horn; Esquimaux, (Br.,) Rudd, Halifax, H. G. Donovan; W. P. Dolliver, Doane, Ruatan Island, Post & Small; James Lawrence, Allen, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; D. Webster, Perry, Fall River, master; O. Spelman, Spelman, Providence, master; T. C. Lyman, Stanard, New-Haven, master; Mary, Hobart, Galveston, D. C. Murray.

Sloops Thos. Hull, Hull, Bristol, master; Rienzi, Briggs, Bristol, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Edinburg, (Br., screw,) Cummings, Glasgow Jan. 31, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Craig. For the first 14 days experienced very severe westerly gales. Arrived at Quarantine on Friday evening, and off the Battery at 8:25 A. M. on Saturday.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Is ashore on the upper side of Oyster Island, (Jersey Flats,) and will probably have to discharge part of her cargo.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Saml. L. Mitchill & Son.

Brig Brooking, (Br., of London,) Simmons, Pernambuco Jan. 14, with sugar to Gillespie & Dean.

Schr. J. W. Lindsey, (of Fall River,) Clark, Franklin 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Sturges & Co.

Schr. John Aumack, Pierce, Darien, Geo., 8 ds., with yellow pine to Wm. A. Ellis.

Schr. Deposit, Blyther, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Arrived....Sunday, Feb. 20.

Steamship Black Warrior, Smith, New-Orleans 12th inst., via Havana 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Crocheron & Co. Feb. 16, at 11 A. M., 180 miles N. E. of Havana, exchanged signals with Br. ship Margaret Smith, of Greenock, bd. E.; at the same time, exchanged signals with a ship showing Sturges & Co.'s signal. Feb. 17, at 2 P. M., lat. 30 24 N., lon. 79 38 W., exchanged signals with a brig showing a white signal, with letter P. in centre, bd. N.; same time, exchanged signals with brig James B. George, bd. N. Feb. 18, at 11 A. M., lat. 33 41 N., lon. 76 05 W., passed brig James Davis, of Boston, stg. N. E.

Ship Arcole, Crafts, Sunderland Jan. 3, with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Made a southern passage, and had fine, pleasant weather; was for 30 days with all topgallantsails on.

Ship Union, Davis, New-Orleans 17 ds., with mdse. to Wm. T. Frost.

Bark Mustang, (of Mystic,) Greenman, Mobile 14 ds., with cotton, &c., to Post & Smith.

Bark F. H. Fanning, (of Bangor,) Hardy, New-Orleans 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Bark Dency, (of Boston,) Averill, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig St. Pietro, (Neap.,) Staraci, Naples 40 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Bark Fortunio & Coytauza, (Sard.,) Pitto, Tampico 23 ds., with skins, &c., to order.

Brig Cemantha Hopkins, (of Eden,) Hopkins, Attakapas 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Sturges & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Flying Eagle, Hutchinson, Curacoa 4th inst., with wood, skins, &c., to Kolff & Persuhn.

Brig Larukah, (of Brewer,) Brown, Attakapas 26 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. P. Leverich—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with easterly winds and thick weather. Left at Barrel Stake, Jan. 24, brig Cuba and schr. Hannibal, to sail in a few days.

Brig R. & S. Lamson, Bentegeat, Point Petre, Gaud., Jan. 29 with salt to master. 4th inst., lat. 21 58, lon. 67 52, spoke schr. "We Are Here," from Boston for St. Kitts.

Brig Aurelia, (Br., of Quebec,) Michon, St. Thomas 20 ds., with rosewood (being the cargo of brig Ida and Emma, from Rio Janeiro, and condemned) to Middleton & Co.

Brig Anna Prentiss, (of Castine,) Douglass, Minatitlan, Mex., 36 ds., with mahogany to F. Alexandre—vessel to N. O. Pillsbury.

Schr. Kate Brigham, (3 masts,) Welch, Savannah 4 ds., with cotton, &c., to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr. Ben, Lynch, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. George Henry, Field, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Yorktown, Perkins, Angostura 14 ds., with hides to Gomez, Wallis & Co.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River, with mdse. to order.

Schr. C. S. Watson, Robbins, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Marinah N., Babcock, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Dolphin, Ross, Virginia 2 ds., with oysters.

Schr. J. S. Havens, Hoyle, Virginia 2 ds., oysters.

WIND—Sunrise, S. S. E., with a dense fog; meridian, do.; sunset, W. N. W., and very fresh; 9 P. M., a heavy gale from N. W.

Below.

Ship Ino, from Callao.

Bark Oregon, from Key West.—(By pilot-boat M. H. Grinnell.)

Sailed.

Steamships Augusta, for Savannah; Huntsville, for do.; Jas. Adger, for Charleston; Jamestown, Richmond.

By Telegraph.

SQUAN, N. J., Feb. 20, sunset—Wind fresh from W. S. W.; weather clear. A large ship passing in, with loss of fore and mizzen topmasts and bulwarks, and one brig passing, bound in.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 20, sunset—Clipper-ship Ino and ship Arcole passing in. Two ships and a bark at anchor on the bar, bound in. Wind blowing a gale from N. W.; weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., Feb. 20, sunset—One ship passing in. Wind a gale N. N. W.; clear.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 20, sunset—Two ships off, bound in. Wind strong W.—blowing a gale.

NEWPORT, Feb. 19—Arr. schrs. Windsor Rock, Bannister, Provincetown, for New-York; Caroline, Smith, Elizabethport; George Fales, Nickerson, Providence, for Baltimore; L. B. Hodgman, Prince, Rockland, for New-York; M. M. Freeman, Nickerson, Boston, for Baltimore; Colorado, Taylor, Vinalhaven, for Philadelphia; Grace Darling, Collamore, Warren, for Demerara; Herald, Knight, New-Bedford, for Norfolk; Sarah Julia, Small, Boston, for do.; Seaman, Knight, Baltimore, for New-Bedford; Tremont, Rich, do. do.; Surprise, Kinney, Plymouth, for Norfolk; R. R. Freeman, Smith, Rappahannock, for Boston; Sharon, Barlow, New-York, for Pocasset.

BOSTON, Feb. 19—Arr. ship Kossuth, Ballard, Apalachicola.

Feb. 20—Arr. bark Sarah Ann, Minot, New-Orleans; brig H. C. Berry, Race, Mobile.

Miscellaneous.

The North German Llyod's steamship New-York, Capt. H. J. Von Santen, sailed on Saturday for Bremen, via Southampton, with 133 passengers.

The steamship Circassian, of the Galway line, was on Saturday morning taken on the large Sectional Dock, for the purpose of receiving a new propeller and having bottom painted. The steamship Roanoke, of the Richmond line, was also taken on the small Sectional Dock, for examination.

Newport, Feb. 18.—The schr. Richmond, of Dennis, from Boston, for Baltimore, with mdse., went ashore last night on Price's Ledge, south side of the island; vessel bilged, and 7 feet of water in her hold. If the weather proves favorable, her cargo will be saved.

Baltimore, Feb. 18.—The bark S. H. Waterman, from the Pacific, with a cargo of copper ore, for this port, got ashore, 2½ days ago, near the mouth of the Patapsco, and was not floated off until after discharging about 100 tons of cargo, and the aid of two steamtugs.

Boston, Feb. 19.—The schr. Samuel Gilman, from Boston, for New-York, with a valuable cargo of copper, linseed, &c., went ashore, 16th inst., near Stonington light-boat, and came off 18th, leaky; was taken into Stonington.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

The ship Flora McDonald, at St. Thomas in distress, was taken on the ways at that port, on the 30th of January, for repairs.

Foreign Ports.

At Angostura, Feb. 6, brigs Amor, (Dan.,) for New-York, (in the river;) Express, (Swed.,) for do. next day; Angostura, (Brem.,) for Bremen do. In the river, bd. up, bark Teresa, from New-York.

At Point Petre, Gaud., Jan. 29, brig Elmore, of Bangor, for St. Thomas in 5 ds. The brig Fredonia, of Ellsworth, sld. for St. Thomas the day previous.

At Curacoa, Feb. 4, brig Reliance, (Br.,) from Demerara, for New-York. Schr. Nightingale, Martin, for New-York, ldg. salt.